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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
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Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

VOL. LXV.—NO. 92. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1900. WHOLE NO. 10,108

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

British released the German steamer General, detained at Aden. —— Senator Beveridge championed Administration's policy in a set speech; Senator Hoar replied. —— Kentucky joint assembly will ballot to day for U. S. Senator; Blackburn will have 79 and Bradley 54 votes. —— In the prize fight between Terry McGovern and George Dixon (colored) for the feather weight championship, McGovern won in the eighth round. —— Eight additional cases of plague at Honolulu up to January 1st. —— Negroes at Pinewood, Sumter county, S. C., threaten trouble. —— The residence of Joseph Politzer, of the New York *World*, destroyed by fire; two servants suffocated. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was steady at 4½@5½ per cent., the last loan being at 5½ per cent.; cotton quiet, middling uplands 7 9-16c; flour unusually quiet and weaker in tone; wheat—spot firmer, No. 2 red 75½c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 41c; oats—spot quiet, No. 2 29½c; rosin firm; spirits turpentine steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 9.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 35 degrees; 8 P. M., 50 degrees; maximum, 55 degrees; minimum, 33 degrees; mean, 45 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, —; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .06 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 3.9 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—For North Carolina: Rain Wednesday and Thursday; fresh northeasterly winds, increasing.

Port Almanac—Jan. 10.

Sun Rises	7.10 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.06 P. M.
Day's Length	9 H 56 M.
High Water at Southport	3.17 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	6.47 A. M.

A $12,000,000 pottery trust is the latest. That's a good deal of money to put into pots.

Meat is becoming scarce and high in England. This is another of John Bull's tribulations, for it is rough on him when he has to curtail his meat rations.

Frank Gould is investing in real estate, which he prefers to stocks and bonds. Sensible fellow. Sharpers can't manipulate the earth as they do these things.

Gen. Joubert preaches to his men on Sundays. So does Paul Kruger preach sometimes. When the preacher and fighter are mixed they make a tough combination.

Some of the London papers think that gobbling up four German ships is getting to be serious, and that if something isn't done to placate Germany, there may be some more trouble for J. B.

Max Krebs, under arrest in Washington for slashing women's dresses, is thought to be the same fellow who a few weeks ago slashed the dresses of thirty shoppers in the department stores in Philadelphia.

A Pittsburg Judge says the quality of beer has deteriorated since the consolidation by the breweries. He is a good judge. Of course it has. Without competition they can put any kind of stuff on the public.

The people who are attending the Molineux trial in New York may learn how to concoct and put up poisons with neatness and celerity, and perhaps some of them may subsequently apply the information gained.

According to the latest revised list of the British War Office of the British casualties in South Africa, there have been 945 men killed, 5,524 wounded, and 2,321 missing; total 6,799. But there have been more since then.

A Kansas man who had for twenty-five years lived a professed infidel, died a few days ago, and his friends were surprised on opening his will that he left all of his fortune of $150,000 except $4,000 to religious and charitable organizations.

Andrew Carnegie says he will not give the Republicans a red cent for their campaign fund if they don't quit that expansion business. If Carnegie will form a pool with the other contributors on this line, he would soon bring that party to taw.

The quality of water is so bad in some parts of New Jersey that it isn't easy to distinguish between it and other liquids. A few days ago a couple gasoline tanks burst in Pennsgrove. A thirsty cow filled herself with it and never discovered that it wasn't water till she went off reeling drunk, and then she didn't care.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Deputy Revenue Collector W. J. Sutton was here on on his rounds yesterday.

— The *Seabright* will clear this morning for Little River, S. C. She has been substantially caulked and will go out in fine trim.

— The district stewards of Wilmington district, M. E. Church South, will meet to day at 12:30 P. M., in the district parsonage, 408 Grace street.

— The government sand sucker, the *Cape Fear*, is having new pumps placed for the river work and her other apparatus is being overhauled.

— The Piano Club will have a specially interesting meeting this morning at 10:30 o'clock at Mrs. E. VanLear's, on Fourth and Walnut streets.

— The schooner *Mescosta*, which put in here on account of a bad leak, is discharging her cargo of logwood at Heyer's wharf, preparatory to repairing here.

—There are now only two residences quarantined for diphtheria in the city —Nos. 413 and 415 North Fifth street. There are only two cases of scarlet fever; both isolated.

— The British steamer *Chatburn* arrived yesterday from Baltimore to load with cotton by Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son. The *Aquila*, also to Messrs. Sprunt & Son, is the only other cotton vessel in port.

— Mr. W. H. Fallon, Mr. A. M. Waddell, Jr., Mr. J. W. Jackson, W. B. McKoy, Esq., and some other prominent Masons left last evening for Raleigh to attend the Grand Lodge, which began its sessions last night.

— The negroes who burglarized the house of George White, colored, in "Brooklyn" Sunday night have not yet been brought to trial. Seven arrests have been made in all and an investigation will probably be had in a few days.

— There will be a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchants Association—the first quarterly meeting for the new year—this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the Association's rooms on Front street. A full attendance is desired.

— A solid car load of lettuce was shipped from Wilmington to Philadelphia Sunday morning. It went to J. P. Moyer & Co., and was shipped in one of the new Armour refrigerating cars, which service the truckers have decided to use this season.

— J. J. Melton has entered a claim for a tract of eight acres of vacant land in Masonboro township, commencing at the mouth of Todd's creek and running up the sound to a place known as Horner's island, the strip being about ½ half an acre wide.

— The committee appointed to make arrangements for the forthcoming conference of Sunday school workers met last night at the Y. M. C. A. parlors. After discussing the plans, the committee adjourned and will hold another meeting some time this week.

— Col. W. L. DeRosset, commissioner will sell at the court house door to day at 11 o'clock those valuable pieces of city real estate on corners of Second and Third streets on Market, the same belonging to the estate of the late Dr. A. J. DeRosset. See advertisement for particulars.

— Ice stations for use in the shipment of strawberries this season are being erected at convenient stations along the W. & W. railroad by the Fruit Growers Express. A station is also being built at Chadbourn on the W. C. & A. railroad. Each has a capacity of one thousand tons.

— The new steamboat *A. J Johnson*, Capt. J. S Watson, came down Black River from Clear Run yesterday on her first trip. She brought a very good freight of country produce and cleared late in the afternoon for the return trip. She has made arrangements for use of the same wharf as now in use by the steamer *Driver*.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. B. & J. C. King—Country sausage
Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.—Absolute security.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—Office manager.

A Runaway Girl.

The Opera House will be dark until Wednesday, the 17th inst., when "the musical gem of the season" will be the offering, Augustin Daly's musical company of sixty-five people, headed by the inimitable comedian, Mr. James T. Powers, presenting the brilliant musical sensation, "A Runaway Girl." Manager Schloss says he has purposely arranged this long open stretch so that Wilmington will be able to give this company the patronage it deserves.

To Work in Phosphate Mines.

The train which left here yesterday afternoon going south on the Atlantic Coast Line carried a large number of able-bodied negroes bound for Hull, Florida. These hands were sent out by Col. H. M. Drane to work in the phosphate mines in the southern part of Florida. He will forward another crowd to-day.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency will sell for cash, or will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington, a farm of 272 acres, three miles from Rose Hill. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N.C. †

SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS WERE HELD YESTERDAY.

Wilmington's Three National Banks in a Flourishing Condition—Presidents and Directors Elected.

The annual meetings of the shareholders of Wilmington's three national banks were held yesterday, and the STAR is gratified to report that all these institutions have had a satisfactory business during the past year.

The Murchison National.

The first annual meeting of the shareholders of the Murchison National Bank was held yesterday at 11 A. M.

On motion, E. K. Bryan, Esq., was called to the chair and Mr. J. V. Grainger acted as secretary.

Messrs. W. B. Cooper, Fred Kidder and J. C. Stevenson were appointed a committee to report the number of shares represented. They reported that 768 shares were represented in person and 756 by proxies, making a total of 1,524 out of 2,000 shares.

Mr. H. C. McQueen, president of the bank, made a report of the transactions since the bank went into business on the first of last March. The report shows steady progress, some of the items in it being as follows: Capital stock, $200,000; profits less expenses, $15,434 20; deposits, $354,730.25; loans and discounts, $304,869.59; circulation, $54,000; United States bonds, $112,000. Total footings of resources, $624,154.45.

The following board of fifteen directors was elected: Col. K. M. Murchison, N. Jacobi, T. M Emerson, W. H. Sprunt, R. W. Wallace, M J. Corbett, A. S. Williams, J. A. Springer, J. C. Stevenson, J. V. Grainger, W. B. Cooper, Fred Kidder, A. B. Nichols, N. B. Rankin, H. C. McQueen.

After the stockholders adjourned, the directors met and re-elected Mr. H. C. McQueen president and Mr. J. V. Grainger cashier.

The Atlantic National.

The shareholders of the Atlantic National Bank met at the banking house at noon.

Mr. Preston L. Bridgers was called to the chair, and Mr. H. Lacy Hunt acted as secretary.

Messrs. N. B. Rankin and R. W. Wallace were appointed a committee on proxies, and they reported a quorum by person and proxy.

Mr. J. W. Norwood, the president, made his report of the affairs of the bank for the past year, showing a net profit of 18 38 per cent. for the stockholders, in addition to bonds bought at premiums and the premiums charged off. The affairs of the bank generally were reported as in fine condition, the stock being valued at 10 cents above the book value.

The following board of eleven directors was elected: P. L. Bridgers, S. P. McNair, H. L. Vollers, D. L. Gore, E. J. Powers, C. W. Worth, J. W. Norwood, H. B. Short, J. S. Worth, G. A. Norwood and W. E. Springer.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors, Mr. J. W. Norwood was re-elected president and Mr. H. Lacy Hunt cashier.

National of Wilmington.

At 3 30 P. M. the shareholders of the National Bank of Wilmington held their annual meeting, with Mr. James H. Chadbourn in the chair and Mr. W. E Worth as secretary.

Messrs. Hugh MacRae and James H. H. Chadbourn, Jr., were appointed a committee on proxies, and reported 900 shares out of $1,000, represented in person and by proxy.

A committee consisting of Messrs. George R. French and James. H. H. Chadbourn, Jr., appointed to examine the affairs of the bank, made a very gratifying report, showing that since the bank began business five years ago, $24,000 has been paid in dividends and $19,000 passed to the surplus, making $43,000 net profits to the shareholders.

President John S. Armstrong also made a report, showing in detail the operations for the year.

A board of eleven directors was elected as follows: Wm. Calder, James H. Chadbourn, Jr., George R. French, John S. Armstrong, Gabriel Holmes, Wm. E. Worth, C.W. Yates, Hugh MacRae, Junius Davis, J. G. L. Gieschen and Charles E. Borden.

After the stockholders adjourned the directors met and elected Mr. John S. Armstrong president and Mr. J. W. Yates cashier.

Sailor Died Suddenly.

Yesterday morning, about 9.30 o'clock, Soren Thorsen, a Norwegian sailor who for a number of years had been employed aboard the government lightship at Frying Pan shoals, died rather suddenly of heart disease at a boarding house kept by Herm Flevy, corner of Water and Walnut streets. He was 37 years of age, unmarried, and had been in the city on a furlough for treatment for some time. The funeral will be conducted from his boarding place this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock by Rev. Dr. Voigt and the interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

Closed Towing Contract.

The Cape Fear Towing and Transportation Company has closed through its secretary, Capt. S. F. Craig, the contract for towing the schooner *Jno. L. James*, lumber laden to New York. The schooner was stranded by the November storm near Swansboro, Onslow county, and until recently it was thought she could not be towed into deep water without abandoning her cargo. The *Jones* will go down Monday to perform the service.

ADMITTED INTO COPARTNERSHIP.

Mr. B. O. Stone Has Become a Member of the Firm of Stone, Rourk & Co.

Mr. B. O. Stone, an enterprising and successful young business man of Wilmington, has been received into the firm of Stone, Rourk & Co., as a partner in the already established large wholesale grocery business of that house.

Mr. Stone was formerly a member of the firm of Wescott & Stone, wholesale grocers at No. 108 North Water street, and was subsequently in the same business for himself.

He now becomes, as stated, a partner in the business of Stone, Rourk & Co., Nos. 5-7 South Water street. There will be no change in the style of firm.

Mr. Stone's many friends wish for him continued success in his business career.

Columbus Solid for the Amendment.

Senator J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, was holding down a settee at The Orton yesterday when a STAR scribe sauntered by. He was looking as serene as usual, and he had more than ordinary occasion for his apparent satisfaction with the way the earth is prescribing its orbit.

Senator Brown is chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Columbus county and he tells the STAR that the committee met at Whiteville on Monday to count noses and make preliminary arrangements for opening the campaign in behalf of the suffrage amendment to the constitution to be voted on by the people of North Carolina next August. He states that the members of the committee from all parts of the county made gratifying reports as to the condition of the Democratic party in Columbus. The spirit of the party is fine and the ranks are elbowing solidly for the amendment.

After Minstrel Performers.

David Powers, a young colored man who is employed in handling baggage by the S. P. Cowan Livery Company, was set upon by a number of the colored minstrel troupe which gave a performance here Monday night, immediately after the show and as a result of the fracas the local negro came out with a bad gash and several bruises about the head inflicted, he said, with a stone vessel and the leg of a table. The negroes had some trouble about the manner in which the baggage was being handled. Powers yesterday secured a warrant from Justice Bornemann against four of the company—White Gideon and the Carter brothers—for assault. The justice then telegraphed the authorities in Fayetteville, where the troupe performed last night, asking for the arrest of the negroes named in the warrant. Justice Bornemann had not heard from Fayetteville last night.

Funeral Yesterday.

The obsequies of the lamented Mrs. W. J. Duffie took place yesterday morning at 11 o'clock from the Bellamy homestead, on Fifth and Market streets. It was a peculiarly sad occasion, and there was a large attendance. The solemn services were conducted by the Rev. S. M. Smith, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Columbia, of which the deceased was a faithful member. The interment was made at Oakdale cemetery, and the great profusion of floral designs laid upon the grave by loving hands attested the affection and respect in which her memory is held. The pall bearers were as follows: Honorary, Capt. Henry Savage, Col. John D. Taylor, Mr. B. F. Hall and Mr. C. W. Worth; active, Messrs. C. H. Robinson, Mike Cronly, W. M. Cumming, H. P. West, E. C. Holt and W. B. McKoy.

Awoke the Echoes.

Did you hear that whistle early last night? People thought it was the whistle of a big steamer coming into the harbor. It was, however, the first blast of the whistle of the Delgado cotton mills. Messrs. S. J. Doris and J. B. Page were just testing the whistle to ascertain if it would work all right. It did not do a thing but make itself heard for five miles. The mills are two miles from the city and yet the whistle sounded like it was right in town.

Messrs. Doris and Page are two cuckoos, who came here as experts to put in the boilers and do steam fitting at the new cotton factory. These skaters represent the contracting firm of Bowles & Warwick, of Richmond, Va.

Lee's Birthday.

Now that Cape Fear Camp, No. 254 United Confederate Veterans has been successful in securing a hall for the celebration of Lee's birthday on January 19th, every effort will be put forth to make the affair one in every way worthy of the great Confederate chieftain. Captain James I. Metts, commander of the camp, will begin active preparations at once and will receive not only the hearty co operation of Veterans themselves but also of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and the Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy.

January German.

The regular January german of L'Agile Cotillon Club will take place next Tuesday night at Germania Hall. The dancing will commence at 9.30 o'clock and the music will be furnished by Haywood's Capital City band of Raleigh.

The monthly german of L'Arioso German Club will be given on the night of January 24th. Haywood's band will play.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Col. W. H. Urquhart, of Richmond, is here.

— Mr. H. C. Herring, of Concord, is in the city on business.

— Mr. R. A. Carr. of Farmville, was on our streets yesterday.

— Mr. H. C. Moffitt, of Whiteville, spent yesterday in the city.

— Mr. W. A. Frink, of Shallotte, is among the visitors in the city.

— Mr. N. A. Carter, of Clarkton, made business calls here yesterday.

— Mr. R. E. Wooten, of Winston, was among yesterday's arrivals in the city.

— Miss Cora and Ruby Wigga, returned last evening from Norfolk, Virginia.

— Mr. W. G. Buie, of Red Springs, was in the city on business yesterday.

— Messrs. W. H. Smith and L. E. Pridgen, of Goldsboro, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. C. Ed. Taylor, editor of the Southport *Standard*, spent last night in the city.

— Mr. J. D. Mallard, of Wallace, arrived in the city last night, to call on wholesale houses.

— Mr. W. O. Shannon, of Henderson, was among yesterday's arrivals at The Orton.

— Miss S. V. Wilson, representing *The Orphan's Friend*, Oxford, N. C., is in the city.

— Mr. E. D. Guthrie, of Southport, came up to the city on business yesterday afternoon.

— Mr. W. R. Newbury, of Magnolia, was a welcome caller at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. J. Bryan Russell has returned from a visit to his father, Mr. T. B. Russell, of Robeson county.

— Messrs. H. G. Grady and Wm. Blackmore, of Goldsboro, came down to the city on a business trip last evening.

— Mr. D. J. Neal, of John's Station, was in the city yesterday and made the STAR office a very pleasant call.

— Mr. J. F. Tolar, one of the witnesses in the Marshall case, returned yesterday via the S. A. L., from Raleigh.

— Messrs. W. A. McGowan, W. A. Farriss, C. E. Collins and G. C. Simmons returned yesterday morning from Raleigh.

— Mr. George S. Phillips, formerly of this city, now merchandising at Red Springs, arrived in the city yesterday and is calling on the jobbers.

— Mr. A. S. J. Parham, who has removed from Red Springs to Laurinburg to go into business, is here, calling on the wholesale business houses.

— Capt. John H. Devereaux, of Charleston, S. C., government inspector of public works, was in the city yesterday to inspect the work here and at Fort Caswell.

— Mr. C. E. Onslow, who has formerly been a member of the clerical force of the auditing department of the A. C. L., has accepted a position as stenographer at the Atlantic National Bank.

— Mr. W. H. McMullen, of Minneapolis, who is at the head of the company which is building a railroad and putting up a big lumber plant at Faison, N. C., arrived in the city last evening and is a guest of The Orton.

— Mr. J. H. Greene, representing the McCan Manufacturing Company, of Macon, Ga., is here calling on the trade. He is a brother of Jack Greene, who is pleasantly remembered here as the genial and popular clerk at the Seashore Hotel.

Fire Last Night.

An alarm of fire was rung in last night at 7 58 o'clock from box 52, the occasion being the breaking out of fire in a one-story frame residence at 805 South Eighth street, owned and occupied by Mr. J. W. McCartney. The fire was caused by a defective flue, and owing to the difficulty of getting water in that part of the city the house was destroyed, together with some of Mr. McCartney's furniture and household goods. The loss was about $350, with $300 insurance with Messrs. J. H. Boatwright & Son.

Handsome Steam Yacht.

A special to the STAR last night from its Southport correspondent says:

"The handsome steam yacht *Sapphire*, of the New York Yacht Club, on her way South, arrived to-day for harbor on account of her pumps working badly. Her owner, Mr. H. I. Drummond, who is president of the Continental Tobacco Company, will board the yacht at Charleston for a cruise to Cuba. The *Sapphire* expects to sail by daylight to-morrow."

Sad Bereavement.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fleet will be pained to learn that death has entered their household and taken from them their little daughter Fannie Lou, aged three years and five months. She was taken sick Christmas day and died of scarlet fever yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock at the home of her parents, on Fifth and Nun streets. The funeral will be private, this morning at 10 o'clock, from the residence.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency has excellent facilities for selling farms and timbered lands. It advertises all property and makes only a nominal charge unless a sale is made. For terms etc., address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

THE MACHINERY FOR STREET BUILDING.

Contract for the Steam Roller and Rock Crusher Closed Yesterday—Outfit Will Be Complete.

Alderman MacRae, chairman of the streets and wharves committee, in accordance with the action of the Board of Aldermen on Monday night, closed yesterday the contract with Mr. D. P. Hutchinson, of Charlotte, for the steam roller, rock crusher and other machinery which is to constitute the city's street building outfit. Mr. Hutchinson expects to deliver the machinery here in four or five weeks or at least in sixty days.

The rock crusher, elevator, screens and chutes are manufactured by the Climax Road Machinery Company, of Marathon, N. Y., and cost $1,000.

The steam roller is manufactured by Russell & Co., of Massillon, Ohio, and costs $3,000. It is a twelve and a half ton machine, and is propelled by a traction engine. It is intended for rolling macadamized streets and rocks after the top dressing has been put on. When not used for rolling the streets, the steam engine will be utilized in running the rock crusher and the other machinery operated in conjunction with it for screening crushed rock and emptying it in bins where it can be loaded into carts.

As soon as the machinery gets here the streets and wharves committee proposes to put a force of hands at work mining shell rock on the lands of Mr. W. A. Wright, in the eastern confines of the city. It is believed that there will be an abundant supply of rock.

Will Come Again.

Mr. B. F. Keith, the famous Boston theatrical man, his wife and private secretary, Mr. Thos. C. Breen, who were here Monday to sail for Charleston on the handsome steam yacht *Courier*, were entertained while in the city by Mr. B. F. Keith, of Wilmington. The entertainment consisted of a drive over the city and other courtesies shown the great theatre man, who expressed a favorable opinion of Wilmington and her surroundings. Mr. Keith, of Wilmington, had known him for some time and, apart from the similarity of names of the two gentlemen, the meeting was a pleasant one. Mr. Keith says that he hopes to return to Wilmington very soon and take a cruise up the Cape Fear to Fayetteville, if the water is sufficient for his yacht.

Officers Installed.

At the regular meeting of Oriental Conclave, No. 1, Order of Heptasophs, last night, Supreme Prelate K. W. Jewell installed the following officers for the ensuing term:

W. C.—B. B. Brown.
E. A.—W. A. Ellers.
W. P.—D. C. Rodgers.
I. G.—W. J. Eagles.
Prelate—J. A. Kelly.
R. & F. S.—K. W. Jewell.
Treas.—Walter E. Yopp.
Herald—T. W. Brown.
W.—J. B. Parker.
S.—J. E. Ellers.
Trustees—B. B. Brown, George L. Lewis, J. B. Parker.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice January 9th, 1900.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Miss Carrie Bishop, Mrs W H Bryant, Mrs M D Davis, Sophia Dixon, Abbie Hill, Eliza Jordan, Lizzie Johnson, Louise Johnson, Henrietta McNeill, Ester McMillan, Daisy Merrick, Mrs Thos Nelson, Mrs Precilla Richardson (2), Nettie Seymour, Mary and Nancy Southerland, Caroline Williams, Mrs Alice Wayes, Idia Williams, Sarah Washington, Josephine Wallace.

MEN'S LIST.

Alex Allen, A J Byrd, F W Boyd, Henry Baker, Henry Barkins, K C Barrett, W P Brock, Joe Campbell, Floyd Coles, Charley Cobb, Daniel Dobin, J N Giles, B Howard, Z A Graddy (2), Geo B King, S A Lewis, Fennell J May, Z W Perry, C P Rasberry, F J Reberry, J B Raliff, J W Rasberry, Sassey Shepard, Rigley & Shellby, E F Stanley, Eli Simmons, Colden Stokes, L J Taylor, B J Tutts, Sykes Tagler, Daniel Williams, Jacob Wise, S D Wilson, E R Welch.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office. M. C. DARBY, Postmaster.

At the Opera House.

"Town Topics," a vehicle of fun and amusement, was presented last night at the Opera House. The performance was of a metropolitan order, clean and high-toned throughout, and all the while so full of life, jollity and fun as to entertain the audience from start to finish. The jokes were clean and witty, the singing good, and the performance a continued round of fun.

Funeral of Mrs. Schonwald This Morning.

The funeral of the lamented Mrs. Catherine Schonwald, who departed this life on Sunday morning at 7 o'clock, will take place this morning at 10 o'clock from the residence of her son, Dr. John T. Schonwald, 411 Red Cross street. Thence the remains will be taken to Myrtle Grove Sound for interment.

If you wish to sell a farm or city property place it in the hands of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency. R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

DIED.

FLEET—In this city, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, FANNIE LOU, daughter of J. W. and M. M. Fleet; aged 3 years and 5 months.

Funeral this morning at 10 o'clock A. from residence, corner Fifth and Nun streets. Funeral private.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Absolute security guaranteed to depositors.
Four per cent. per annum paid on all amounts over $3.00.
Polite attention to all customers.
Deposits received in amounts of 25 cents to $10,000.
J. W. NORWOOD, PRESIDENT. H. WALTERS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
ja 10 tf JAS. S. WORTH, ACTING CASHIER.

We have 200 pounds Of Country Sausage! Made by Mr. McFadyen, in Bladen county. They are very fine.
J. B. & J. C. KING.
ja 10 tf

Press Boy Wanted.
A stout boy accustomed to running Job Presses may secure employment for about two weeks by applying at the
STAR OFFICE.
ja 9 3t

A SKILLED TRIO.
Call at No. 7 South Front street, where you will find E. W. Guion, Cornelius Davis and Henry Harris three of the most accomplished Barbers in the city. Send your children to us to have their hair cut. Shave only 10 cents. Boys' haircut 20 cents.
GUION & DAVIS
oct 17 tf

The Wave of Prosperity
Heralded to sweep over the entire land has evidently gone South, via the Atlantic Coast Line Short Cut.
Buyers of Holiday Presents can make their own prices, if not below cost, till my stock reaches its normal condition.
N. F. PARKER.
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
No. 17 South Front Street.
dec 21 tf

WARREN'S BILL OF FARE. TO-DAY.
Soups.
Ox Tail, Tomato.
Oysters.
Fried, Stewed, Panned Broiled and Steamed.
Sandwiches.
Ox Tongue, Ham, Potted Chicken, Pigs' Foot, Sardines.
Steaks.
Porter House and Hamburg.
Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Milk.
Opposite Masonic Temple.
ja 9 tf

WE HAVE
EVERYTHING
NICE AND FRESH
FOR
CHRISTMAS.
REMEMBER US
AS WE SHALL
REMEMBER
THE POOR.
PALACE BAKERY.
nov 29 tf

The Particular Man
Is always careful where he buys his furnishings. He goes to a reliable house. If you haven't succeeded in finding a reliable furnisher, come to us. We can give you satisfaction.
VONGLAHN & GIBSON,
MEN'S WEAR DEPOT.
ja 7 tf No. 120 Market St.

FOR THE NEW YEAR
We will offer to the trade at the Lowest Prices,
Selected brands of Flour, Water Ground Meal, Soap, Sugar, Starch,
and other Standard Groceries, including
Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes.
Thanking our customers for their past favors, we shall by satisfactorily supplying their wants, endeavor to merit their continued support.
RICE STRAW.
WILLIAMS BROS.,
dec 31 tf 16 and 18 North Water street.

Firecrackers and Penny Candy--
We known you remember the place to get the best Xmas Goods. But let us remind you that more Xmas Goods than usual will be sold this season, and we have bought to supply our customers--
Cocoanuts, Oranges, Apples, Mixed Nuts, Candies, Cakes, Firecrackers, Cigars, Cigarettes, Fancy Goods and Everything.
We get the best prices for your Turkeys and Eggs. Enough said. Come along.
T. D. LOVE,
24 North Water Street.

Steamer for Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays. Passengers, freight and towage. For rates apply to T. D. LOVE, General Agent.
dec 12 tf

"Don't Swap Horses WHILE CROSSING THE STREAM."
There is solid sense in the above. It is better to keep safe on solid ground before trying something new and untried. For many years smokers have smoked the unmatchable.
"Cuban Blossom" Cigars.
We can't convince you unless you give this Fine Cigar a trial and then you will be convinced without doubt, and in future be a friend of this famous Cigar. This Cigar contains the choicest selected Havana, being mild and a pleasure to smoke.
We only sell our goods through dealers, as is well understood.
VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
Manufacturers' Agents.
ja 9 tf

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Hardware, Tinware,
FINE CUTLERY,
GUNS,
PISTOLS,
AMMUNITION,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
STOVES, &c.
We carry large stocks of everything in our line, to which we invite the special attention of Country Merchants.
J. W. MURCHISON & CO.,
Orton Building,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS:
WE WISH YOU A
Happy New Year
and solicit your orders for
Groceries
to help us to the same.
Yours, truly,
D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.
ja 2 tf

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, House Furnishing Goods.....
Our Motto, No Fancy Prices.
WE ARE ON THE JOBBERS' LIST AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS RIGHT.
Country Merchants would do well to get our prices before placing orders.
O. P. CAZAUX & CO.
ja 7 tf

Early Ohio Potatoes.
185 Bags Ohio Potatoes.
300 Bags Houlton Rose Potatoes.
110 Packets Good Rice.
58 Packets Common Rice.
48 Barrels Good Rice.
540 Bushels R. P. Oats.
50 Bags Kiln Dried Grits.
300 Bushels Va. Meal.
110 Barrels Molasses.
28 Boxes Toilet Soap.
15 Boxes Strawberry Jam.
Order R. R. Snuff before advance.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer.
ja 7 tf Wilmington, N. C.

D. O'CONNOR.
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved
ma 1 tf

1900 JANUARY 1900						
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon	1	8:52 a. m.	Full Moon	15	2:07 p. m.
First Quarter	8	0:40 a. m.	Third Quarter	23	6:53 p. m.
New Moon	30	8:22 p. m.			

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 10.

NO NEED FOR BOUNTIES.

Some of the strongest opponents of the Hanna-Payne ship subsidy scheme are papers published in our principal shipping cities. The Philadelphia *Record* is a vigorous opponent of it. The Brooklyn *Citizen* is another, and one of the most earnest and tireless is the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, which shows up the fraudulent pretences put forward in justification of this scheme and exposes the falsity of the reasons assigned for the decay of our merchant marine. We quote the following from a recent editorial showing the activity in our ship yards, the little need there is for bounties, and some of the reasons why our shipping declined and why the ships were not replaced by other ships. It says:

"The statistics of shipbuilding in American yards in 1899 show no marked change from 1898, but they confirm the highly flattering picture of the growth of this business both on the sea coast and on the lakes with which the Commissioner of Navigation begins his report. The substitution of larger and therefore more economical steamers on the lakes, the growth of the coasting trade and the replacing of vessels taken by the Government for the Spanish war have provided the shipyards with an unexampled amount of business and the steel trade with one of its main outlets. Not only are old yards busy, but several new yards have been established, one of the last being at New Orleans, notable not only because the first effort there at steel shipbuilding but because the steel used is from Southern mills whose production of steel is itself very recent.

The coasting trade and the lakes will afford growing business for the ship yards, but will hardly keep these large plants fully employed, and their proprietors are looking eagerly to the foreign carrying trade for the additional business which they crave. It is sufficiently well known that in the foreign carrying trade competition is encountered with ships built for less money and operated on a lower scale of expenses. As the matter stands, therefore, the chance for orders from this source is not very good. But the Commissioner of Navigation in comparing the cost of ships built a few years ago for the American Line with those now building for the Pacific Mail shows a reduction in cost of construction of about twenty per cent. in less than eight years, and the most conspicuous commercial fact of the present day is our export of locomotives and many other manufactured articles sold at less cost than the foreign products, though produced by better paid labor. We may reasonably suppose, therefore, that as we have reduced the cost of production and oftentimes of operation in many other directions so we may in the course of time become able to meet any foreign competition in the foreign carrying trade.

* * * * * † * *

"The United States was born into a world of bounties, privileges and discriminations. The discriminating duty was merely a retaliation for discriminations already existing against us. Even the Navigation Act was no project of national policy, but merely a retaliation against the hostile legislation of other countries. Lossing says, 'As most of the nations of Europe had adopted a very discriminating policy in favor of their own shipping, of the effects of which the American shipping interest loudly complained Congress passed an act copied from the famous English Navigation Act which retaliated. Importations by foreign ships were to be limited to the produce of their respective countries. This provision was not to apply except to nations having a similar regulation.' There was no thought in any American mind of securing any special privilege for American shipping, but simply to secure for it the right to carry any goods from any port to any port. In proportion as this was secured by treaties the American merchant marine waxed powerful.

"Undoubtedly the decline began with the substitution of iron steam ships for wooden sailers, but there is no reason to suppose that the nation which developed railroads and productive machinery above every other nation of the world, and which had unlimited iron and coal, could not soon have adapted itself to this change in sea transportation had it been worth while. The ravages of the Confederate privateers offer no explanation whatever of the decadence of American shipping, for those ravages ceased thirty-five years ago. There is one and only one explanation of the decadence of American shipping. The Mexican war conferred upon us an immense domain. The railroad and the steam engine afforded us the means for its development. The risks on land are less than a sea. The development of a new country containing illimitable riches is more profitable than sea carrying, in which universal competition must be faced, and among the competitors in which are the people of islands and rocky coasts who invest their capital and their labor on the sea because they have no land to invest it in. The vital fact cannot be obscured that Americans temporarily retired from the sea because their country afforded them opportunities for investment and labor more remunerative than those afforded by the sea."

This is an impartial statement by a non-partisan journal, which views the question from a purely commercial standpoint.

The advocates of this scheme give two reasons for supporting it; one to encourage American ship-building by helping our ship builders to overcome the difference in the cost of construction in this and in the principal ship-building countries of Europe. That is the same old threadbare plea that was made in defence of the high protective duties in the tariff, namely, to enable our manufacturers to overcome the difference in the cost of production, resulting mainly from the difference in the cost of labor, the groundlessness of which is made apparent by the fact that American manufacturers are now successfully competing in the markets of the world with the employers of the so-called "pauper labor," which was so long held up as a scarecrow to the high tariff supporters.

It isn't so much a question whether American ship yards *can* build ships as cheaply as they can be built in other ship-building countries, but whether they *will*. They are not building many ships now for transocean traffic, because there is little demand for them at present. But when there is they will be built just as several are now being built for service on the Pacific.

If they would test the question whether our ship-builders *can* build ships as cheaply as foreign shipbuilders can, let them remove the handicaps to American enterprise and thus give it a fair show to engage in the ocean carrying business. This would create a demand for ships. When that was done, the handicaping navigation laws repealed, and our American capitalists who had money to invest in ships went abroad to buy them it wouldn't be long before our ship-builders would be adding to their yards and to their equipment to meet the demands for such ships as might be needed. They are kept busy now building ships for our lake and coasting trade, and as there is little demand for ships for trans-ocean business they have not equipped their yards with the facilities to turn them out quickly and cheaply. What reason is there to believe that American push, genius and enterprise would not be equal to the task of competing with Europe in the building of ships as it has been in the building of locomotives and numerous other things which they now ship to other countries in competition with the world? They have all the necessary material for ship building at less cost than the European builders have, and as these constitute the main cost they have a decided advantage, while the cost of labor is not sufficient to make a material difference in favor of the European builder.

The other reason given is the difference in the cost of operating European ships. There may be a difference in this favorable to the sailer of European ships, but would not the higher prices for labor paid on American ships soon draw to them foreign sailors and thus compel foreign ship owners to increase wages, thus equalizing in this particular? The higher wages paid in this country have been constantly tempting skilled labor to emigrate from Europe to this country, and so it would be with our ships, which would soon be supplied with labor from abroad, and all this would be done without taxing the American people for the benefit of American ship building or American ship running combines.

THE STATE'S FINANCES.

State Treasurer Worth has issued a statement of the receipts and disbursements by the State for twenty years, from 1880 to November 30th, 1899, inclusive, which we find in the Raleigh *News and Observer*, and reproduce as a matter of public interest:

Year.	Receipts.	Disburs'm'ts.
1880.....	$ 546,996 04	$ 492,720 33
1881.....	645,743 05	648,472 59
1882.....	755,881 44	629,112 37
1883.....	965,107 08	944,343 76
1884.....	1,436,775 66	785,641 78
Total 5 yea's	4,350,503 27	3,500,290 83
An'l av'age.	870,100 65	700,058 16
1885.....	878,957 62	795,486 26
1886.....	835,421 03	1,172,652 31
1887.....	850,177 70	885,389 78
1888.....	724,506 45	819,029 02
1889.....	976,761 31	1,013,383 56
Total 5 yea's	3,765,824 11	4,685,040 93
An'l av'age.	753,164 82	937,188 12
1890.....	1,183,303 76	1,051,931 37
1891.....	1,161,558 09	1,152,894 37
1892.....	1,217,623 90	1,053,229 24
1893.....	1,181,066 34	1,284,024 41
1894.....	1,239,545 85	1,143,749 83
Total 5 yea's	5,983,097 94	5,685,828 72
An'l av'age.	1,196,619 59	1,137,165 74
1895*.....	1,130,184 47	1,343,013 55
1896.....	1,243,082 93	1,245,140 20
1897.....	1,308,691 81	1,294,725 24
1898.....	1,337,552 40	1,254,592 09
1899.....	1,545,717 69	1,600,033 30
Total 5 yea's	6,565,229 30	9,738,504 38
An'l av'age.	1,313,045 86	1,347,700 87

FIVE YEAR PERIODS.

1880 1884..	$4,350,503 27	$3,500,290 83
1885 1889..	3,765,824 11	4,685,940 93
1890 1894 .	5,983,097 94	5,685,828 72
1895-1899..	6,565,229 30	6,738,504 38
To 20 yrs	$20,664,654 62	20,610,564 86
An'l ave..	1,033,232 73	1,035,528 24

*Note.—Receipts from U. S. Government for the A. and M. Colleges and the Experiment Station were not audited into and out of the Treasury prior to 1895. Since 1895, to and including 1899, these receipts have been $190,000.

Since the Powers have agreed to the "open door" in China, they will probably suggest that an "open door" in the Philippines would be in order. The open door isn't a bad thing anywhere.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 10c for 5c.

AN INTERESTING QUESTION.

The completion of the Chicago drainage canal, which is to turn the sewage of Chicago into the Mississippi river, has caused a strong protest from St. Louis and other cities which get their water supplies from that river. There isn't a city on the river from New Orleans to St. Louis which is not showing more or less interest in this question, but St. Louis is hot over it, because it is only about thirty miles from the mouth of the Illinois river, a shallow stream, into which this sewage will be turned. It has secured the co-operation of the State Government, and employed counsel to bring suit in the Supreme Court of the United States to test the right of one city to dump its sewage into a stream from which other communities draw their water supplies. The protest is made the stronger in this case, perhaps, because Chicago and St. Louis are in different States, and there is a petty keen feeling of jealousy between these two cities, but aside from this it is not surprising that St. Louis should feel some alarm at the prospect of turning the sewage of the city of more than a million people into the river on which the St. Louis people mainly depend for the water they use.

At first sight it does not look fair for some communities to make the streams of other localities or other States a part of their sewage system, without asking the consent of others interested, and the object of the suit is to test their right to do that, especially the right to thus invade another State and pollute its streams without its consent. The trial will be watched with interest because it will test the question not only of the right in this case, but in all cases where different communties may be affected. The Schuylkill river from which the city of Philadelphia draws her main water supplies, has become so contaminated by the sewage of the country and towns along the river, that it has become a disease breeder, and made Philadelphia a great sufferer from typhoid fever and other diseases resulting from foul water. So has the Passaic, in New Jersey.

The question to be determined is has one community the right to protect its own health by imperilling the health of another community.

Another question that will come up is what effect sewage has on running water and how far the noxious matter is carried before it ceases to be dangerous. There are some who contend that it is so cleansed and purified by running water that after it passes three miles it is practically harmless, but the truth of this contention has not been sustained by the Schuylkill nor the Passaic. But aside from the legal bearings on this case it will be watched with interest, because it will throw a great deal of light on the question of contaminating streams.

There is one city in the upper Mississippi which has solved this water problem and isn't worrying over garbage from the upper streams. This is the city of Davenport, which has a population of perhaps 40,000. There the water is not only passed through several filtering processes but is also run through heated pipes and *boiled* before it is turned into the reservoirs for use, and the supply is so abundant that the people have not only all they can use, but the gutters and sewers are actually flushed with this boiled water.

Why can't other cities which are perplexed over this pure water problem follow the example of this level-headed, progressive little city on the banks of the Mississippi? It would cost more, of course, but there would be more people and more wealth to bear the cost.

"Society" in Washington is agitated because Mrs. Dewey got tired waiting in line at the President's reception on New Year's day, grabbed the arm of Secretary Long as he passed and sailed in ahead of the wives of the Judges of the Supreme Court and other female dignitaries who claimed precedence, and protests have been filed against it; but Mrs. Dewey, like her husband, got there on or ahead of time, all the same.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give her no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the Best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Guaranteed. †

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctor said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost $5.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50 cents and $1 00. Trial bottles 10c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The death of Mr. Willis P. Hall occurred Sunday night at his home in this city, after a lingering illness of many months.

— Salisbury *Index*: Three children burned to death within four days —that was the record for Rowan county and vicinity last week. —— The immense granite quarries near town which have been capitalized for $350,000, are at present working one hundred and fifty men, and as soon as spring breaks will double their force.

— Greenville *Reflector*: There is a movement now on foot that looks like a cotton factory will be established in Greenville. For a day or two Mr. A. A. Andrews has been going among the business men to see what stock they will take in such an enterprise. He tells us the subscriptions already amount to about $20,000 and there are many parties yet to be seen.

— Lenoir *Topic*: A little girl, two or three years old, of Mr. and Mrs. Sherrill, living near the "Plant," was so badly burned last Friday evening that it died Sunday morning. The mother had gone out in the yard and while out heard the child call "fire." The child met its mother at the door with its clothing on fire behind. The succeeded in extinguishing the flames and it was thought the child would recover, but it proved fatal.

— Danbury *Reporter*: Probably the hardest lot of men that have got ten together in a long time are now confined in jail here. One of them is charged with murder, two with burglary, one with horse stealing and the others minor offences. They try every way to break out. They tear off the ceiling, break the locks and chains with which they have to be fastened to the floor, and one day this week tried to burn out by building a fire on the floor in their cell. There are about twelve in jail.

— Greensboro *Record*: News of the death of Mrs. Lydia Marsh, which occurred at her home near Ore Hill Sunday, was received here this morning. Mrs. Marsh was about 80 years old, and had large family connections. She was the mother of Mr. D. H Marsh, agent of the Southern at Ore Hill, and ex register of deeds of Chatham county. —— A young man named Syd Mitchell was shot Saturday night at a boarding house in West Salem by Aid Walker, a young man from Kernersville. Both men were drinking. The ball entered the right side, and two doctors have failed to locate it.

— Laurinburg *Times*: Rich Wall, colored, was shot by Dave McDonald, white, in Rockingham last Monday. It is thought that the poor old colored man will hardly get over it. We have not learned the cause of the shooting. —— Quite a number of the men are leaving for Florida and other sections where an inducement, as to wages is offered. Land owners charge such high rent for farms, those desiring to farm can not rent to an advantage. —— In three years George Moore, a very prosperous farmer, realized on rented land 120 bales of cotton, averaging over 500 pounds to the bale. In 1897, with one horse, picked out 25. In 1898, with two horses, picked out 48 and last year with the same force picked out 50 bales.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— If things are going on as swimmingly in the Philippines as the administration's friends represent, why should the administration object to these representations being confirmed through inquiry.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

—— When French statesmen—there are still a few of them—scan the vital statistics of the country and compare them with the mortuary and birth returns of imperial Germany, their hearts must sink within them. In another war with Germany France would not simply get a whipping, she'd be destroyed. —*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

—— England is very much worried over declaring food stuffs contraband of war. She considers herself between the devil and the deep sea. If declared contraband, she puts herself in an awkward position as a neutral power in some future war, and yet under present conditions she feels it vitally important to cut off supplies from the Boers.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— While American life insurance companies made no account in advanced rates of war risks in our late unpleasantness with Spain, the English companies are exacting five per cent. for all risks in the South African campaign. The rifles used by the enemy are the same in both cases; but the marksmen are vastly different, no doubt.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— His Beginning: Kind Lady—"You say you used to be a poet?" Tramp—"Yes'm; that's how I got my start!"—*Puck*

— "Can you tell me," asked a Sunday school teacher of a little boy, "why the Israelites made a golden calf?" "Because they didn't have gold enough to make a cow," was the reply. —*Ohio State Journal.*

— "No, indeed," declared the Independent Young Thing, "I wouldn't marry the best man on earth." "You needn't be afraid," replied the Conceited Cad, "I'm not going to propose to you."—*Philadelphia Press.*

— "Dorothy," said the mistress of the establishment, happening in just as the gardener went out, "who is that man?" "Only a hoe beau, ma'am," replied the kicked maid, blushing rosily.—*Chicago Tribune.*

— "What!" she exclaimed, "you want $2.50 for this? Why, when I priced the same thing here a month ago it was only $2 20." "Very likely," replied the honest salesman. "That was before we began our marked down sale for the holidays."

— Affable Country Doctor (to former patient)—"And how are you, Mrs. Miggs? By the way, your son got into some sort of trouble a little while ago. I hope he got out of it all right." Mrs. Migge—"'E were 'ung, sir!"—*Phil May's Winter Annual.*

— Mrs. Newed—"Oh, Jack! You know these canvasback ducks you had sent home? Well, you've been imposed on." Jack—"How?" Mrs. Newed—"There was no canvas on them at all, only feathers, just like any other ducks."—*Buffalo Enquirer.*

— Mrs. Sleek—"I should think you'd worry to death, Hannah, to have your husband out so much nights. There is no knowing what kind of places he goes to. My husband thank the Lord, never stirs foot out of the house of an evening unless I'm with him." Mrs. Ezesydes—"I should think it would be awfully trying to have a man who you can't trust out of your sight. What wicked man your husband must be, Huldah!"—*Boston Transcript.*

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

Trimmings and Materials Employed For Little Folks.

Irish guipure is the favorite lace for children, as it is substantial as well as elegant. Costumes otherwise plain are often enriched by its use in the form of collars and cuffs or, in the case of little girls, trimmings of the frock. For very little children, 2 years old or so, entire dresses are made of it, worn over a slip.

Fashions for small girls follow ours—that is, the sleeves are close, the skirts flaring and finished with a circular flounce. A soft sash is often worn, with a bow at the back. The materials employed are veiling, etamine, wool grenadine, cashmere, thin cloth and embroidered linon, as well as foulard and similar

GIRL'S DRESS.

thin silks. Guipure, ruffles, ruches and similar furbelows are the decorations. White, gray and beige are the tones for tailor made dresses.

For party dresses for children veiling or cashmere in white, cream, pink or blue is prettiest and most suitable, richer fabrics placing the beauty of the child at a disadvantage.

The picture shows a dress for a little girl. It is of pastel blue cashmere, and the circular skirt is gathered at the waist. The blouse bodice is trimmed with lengthwise bands of guipure, the bands falling on the sleeves, and the collarless neck is surrounded by guipure. The full sleeves extend only to the elboys, where they are gathered in and form a ruffle. The sash of white silk is tied at the back. The hat of white straw is trimmed with blue taffeta. JUDIC CHOLLET.

VARIOUS NOTES.

Young Girl's Evening Dress—Care of the Hair.

The first low cut bodices of a young girl are usually square in form, and the decolletage is moderate. Nothing is in worse taste than a really low corsage on a young girl, and those who understand how to dress properly never wear one.

The hair is worn on the top of the head —at least that is what fashion decrees—but the mode of wearing the hair has always been modified more or less accord-

CREPON COSTUME.

ing to individual taste, as nothing has so powerful effect upon the appearance of the face as the coiffure, and what is becoming to one person is often fatal to the beauty of another.

Regimen plays an important part with respect to the hair. An excess of animal food has a tendency to cause baldness, while abundance of fruit and vegetables has a contrary effect. Exposure to air and sunlight is also highly beneficial, and the use of the brush is recommended rather than the comb.

The pale blue silk crepon gown illustrated has a demitrained skirt embroidered with blue silk and spangles. The embroidered bodice has a yoke of guipure de venise, and a scarf of lace is fastened by a knot at each shoulder, carried down the front in bretelle fashion and shirred in at the waist, the long ends falling upon the skirt. The close sleeves are tucked horizontally at the top and embroidered at the wrists. The belt is of moss green velvet, with a gold buckle. The hat of tulle over blue silk is trimmed with pheasant feathers and wall-flowers. JUDIC CHOLLET.

Poor Teeth of the Young.

A rapid tendency to decay, hitherto unknown in extent, is taking place in the teeth of the children and youth of the present generation. That the disease is assuming alarming proportions is painfully evident. A few years ago a school committee was appointed by the British Dental association to acquire more knowledge of the condition of children's teeth at various ages. Of the children of a large number of parochial, industrial and other schools over 10,000 months were examined, and the condition of each tooth was marked upon a chart. Less than 15 per cent of such boys and girls of an average age of 12 years did not require some treatment for decayed teeth. The very large majority, therefore, of over 85 per cent demanded skilled attention.—Nineteenth Century.

How to Make Rosemary Wash.

A simple decoction of these flowers in the proportion of one handful to one pint of boiling water will make a useful hair wash. Add half a wineglassful of rum and a few drops of rosemary oil.

There is just a chance that the Duke of Norfolk may one day be able to say "My cousin the pope." He has a cousin —a Howard—who is a cardinal in Rome, and it is by no means improbable that he may one day occupy the great position.

The Trouble

is at the roots. Clipping the ends of the hair is like treating the branches of a tree with rotten roots. You must strike at the source.

Seven Sutherland Sisters'

preparations strike deep. They invigorate the roots—feed them. This gives life, beauty—grace to the hair. Everyone should use them.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		6½@	6¾
Standard		6¼@	6½
Burlaps		5 @	10½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb		11½ @	13
Sides ₩ lb		5½@	6
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	6
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb		6 @	6¼
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	6
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		1 15 @	1 20
New New York, each		@	1 35
New City, each		@	1 35
BEESWAX ₩ lb		@	25
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₩ M		5 00 @	7 00
Northern		9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₩ lb		18 @	20
Northern		27 @	30
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		46 @	47½
Virginia Meal		@	47½
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle		@	1 10
CANDLES—₩ lb—			
Sperm		18 @	25
Adamantine		8 @	11
CHEESE—₩ lb—			
Northern Factory		16 @	18
Dairy Cream		@	15
State		14 @	15
COFFEE—₩ lb—			
Laguyra		13 @	16
Rio		8 @	11
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5¾
Yarns ₩ bunch of 5 lbs		@	70
EGGS—₩ dozen		15 @	16
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel		22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-bbl		11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel		16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-bbl		8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel		13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel		3 75 @	4 00
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	3 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg		3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb		5 @	10
" Extra		4 25 @	4 50
FLOUR—₩ bbl—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight		3 75 @	3 90
First Patent		4 25 @	4 50
GLUE—₩ lb		12½@	15
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		80 @	33½
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	50
Oats, from store		38 @	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		60 @	65
HIDES—₩ lb—			
Green salted		@	5½
Dry flint		10 @	12½
Dry salt		@	10
HAY ₩ 100 lbs			
Clover Hay		85 @	90
Rice Straw		40 @	50
Eastern		80 @	85
Western		80 @	85
North River		80 @	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb		3½@	4
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern		6 @	6¼
North Carolina		8 @	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M—			
Ship Stuff, resawed		18 00 @	20 00
Rough edge Plank		15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality		13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned		18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n		14 00 @	15 00
Common mill		5 00 @	6 50
Fair mill		6 50 @	8 00
Prime mill		8 50 @	10 00
Extra mill		10 00 @	10 50
MOLASSES ₩ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		28 @	30
Porto Rico, in barrels		25 @	30
Sugar House, in hogsheads		12 @	14
Sugar House, in barrels		14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels		15 @	25
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		2 80 @	3 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess		10 00 @	10 50
Rump		@	9 50
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE ₩ lb		10 @	22
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum		@	1 25
Liverpool		90 @	95
American		85 @	90
On 100 ₩ Sacks			80
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M		5 00 @	6 50
Common		1 60 @	2 25
Cypress Sage		2 50 @	2 75
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd		5½@	5¾
Standard A		4¾@	5
White Extra C		@	4¾
Extra C, Golden		@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern		3½@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. barrel		6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping		9 00 @	10 00
Mill, Prime		7 50 @	8 75
Mill, Fair		6 50 @	7 00
Common Mill		5 00 @	6 00
Interior to ordinary		3 50 @	5 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ₩ M 6x24 heart		7 50 @	8 50
" Sap		5 00 @	6 00
5x20 Heart		3 00 @	3 50
" Sap		2 00 @	2 50
6x24 Heart		6 00 @	6 50
" Sap		5 00 @	5 50
TALLOW, ₩ lb		@	6

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—105 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 18 barrels rosin.

W. C. & A. Railroad—1,812 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 8 barrels rosin, 44 barrels tar, 8 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—62 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 120 barrels rosin, 8 barrels t r.

C. C. Railroad—7 casks spirits turpentine, 206 barrels rosin, 14 barrels tar, 12 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—23 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 253 barrels rosin, 85 barrels tar.

Steamer A. J. Johnson—10 casks spirits turpentine, 10 barrels tar,

Steamer E. A. Hawes—1 bale cotton, 36 casks spirits turpentine, 200 barrels rosin, 49 barrels tar.

Total — Cotton, 2,003 bales; spirits turpentine, 70 casks; rosin, 805 barrels; tar, 210 barrels; crude turpentine, 30 barrels.

Baby's coming should be a time of joy and happiness. Fear should be forgotten and pain a stranger.

How often is it so?

As the time approaches how often the

poor expectant mother is nerve-racked and pain-ridden—fearing and almost suffering death.

It isn't right. Nature never meant it to be so. If the mother were strong and well in a womanly way, as she ought to be, there would be no danger and little pain.

The time of parturition is made comfortable and safe by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a medicine designed by a skilled physician—a specialist in the disorders and diseases of women—for the express and only purpose of putting the whole womanly system into perfect, vigorous health. It works directly on the organs involved in baby's advent and makes them strong, healthful and flexible. Taken during the whole period of gestation it insures the perfect health of both mother and child.

Mrs. Mollie E. Grimes, of Flomaton, Escambia Co., Ala., writes: "I have taken three bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and one bottle of your little 'Pellets' and oh, what an appetite they did give me. My baby is now three months old and weighs fifteen pounds and a half. When she was born she was the fattest little baby girl you ever saw. She was the largest one of all my babies and at the birth I had an easier and shorter time than I ever had. I am stouter and healthier than I ever was. I never will be without your medicine. May God bless you and your good medicines."

For obstinate constipation Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the most perfect medicine ever devised. They give prompt, comfortable, permanent relief.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl for strained and $1.25 for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.25 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quiet at $1.60 per barrel for hard, $2.90 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at 97½c@$1 10¼; tar steady at $1.10; crude turpentine quiet at $1.30@2.30, $2.30.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	70
Rosin	805
Tar	310
Crude turpentine	20

Receipts same day last year.—55 casks spirits turpentine, 393 bbls rosin, 295 bbls tar, 66 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4 13 16	cts ₩ lb
Good ordinary	6 3 16	" "
Low middling	6 13-16	" "
Middling	7¼	" "
Good middling	7¾	" "

Same day last year middling 5¾c.

Receipts—2,003 bales; same day last year, 677.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 85c. Extra prime, 90c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, $1 05. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c.

CORN—Firm; 52 to 52½ cents per bushel for white.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, $4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.50 to 9.00 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 9.—Money on call was steady at 4½@5½ per cent., last loan at 5½ per cent., ruling rate was — per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6 per cent. Sterling exchange easier; actual business in bankers' bills at 487½ for demand and 483¼@483¾ for sixty days. Posted rates were 484½ and 488½. Commercial bills 483½@483. Silver certificates 58¾@59¼. Bar silver 59. Mexican dollars 47½. Government bonds weak. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds weak. U. S. 2's, reg'd, 102¾; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 109¾; do. coupon, 110¾; U.S. new 4's, reg'd, 134; do. coupon, 134; U. S. old 4's, reg'd, 114; do coupon, 114¼; U. S. 5's, registered, 113; do. coupon, 112¾; N. C. 6's 127; do 4's, 106; Southern Railway 5's 106½. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 55¼; Chesapeake & Ohio 29¼; Manhattan L 93¼; New York Central 132¼; Reading 17; do. 1st preferred 49¾; St. Paul 115¾; do. preferred 172; Southern Railway 11; do. preferred 52; American Tobacco, 93¾; do. preferred 135; People's Gas 102¾; Sugar 129; do. preferred 115; T. C. & Iron 83¾; U. S. Leather 15½; do. preferred 73½; Western Union 86¼.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 9.—Rosin firm. Spirits turpentine steady.

CHARLESTON, January 9.—Spirits turpentine firm at 49½@50c; sales — casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; receipts — barrels.

SAVANNAH, January 9.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 50c; sales — casks; receipts 319 casks; exports 25 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,325 barrels; receipts 4,037 barrels; exports 5,930 barrels. Prices unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 9.—The local cotton market made a sharp upturn at the opening and additionally advanced a point or so soon after the call, as a reaction from yesterday's serious tumble. But speculation showed evidences of contraction; the business done for the outside public ran almost exclusively to the further liquidation of long stuff. The market opened firm at an advance of six to seven points and the highest level showed a net rise of nine to ten points. Considering that yesterday's loss reached a matter of ten to seventeen points, the day's improvement was unsatisfactory to the friends of the staple and selling became more or less general, despite the optimistic turn of the cables. Liverpool reported firmer on covering and buying for the account of European spinners, while the situation in South Africa was taken to be less grave. But after the closing English cables had been thoroughly digested by the local cont

SERIES NO. 19.

Mechanics' Home Association.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE ORDERED SERIES NINETEEN TO BE ISSUED.

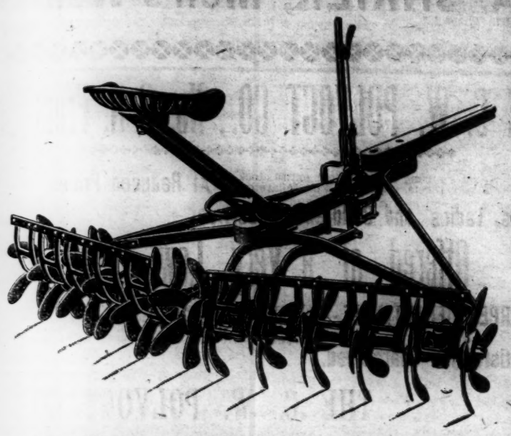
Payments will begin on Saturday 6th January, 1900. This Association is one of the largest and most successful in the State; controlling ample capital we are always able to accommodate our stockholders.
Subscription list is now open at the office of

NATHL. JACOBI, President. W. M. CUMMING, Secretary.

dec 30 2w

THE MORGAN PATENT SPADING HARROW.

FOR FALL PLOWING



Guaranteed to give Satisfaction.

Especially if the soil be heavy or packed by rains, the Spading Harrow will show its great superiority over all others. For deep and fine cultivation no other Harrow equals it.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

nov 16 tf

$600 Worth...

of Drummers' Millinery Samples on sale at

THE BEE HIVE.

THE LOT CONSISTS OF

All kinds of Hats, Plumes, Tips, Feathers, Ornaments, Infants' Caps, &c.
We Bought them very much below regular value, and we are selling them wonderfully cheap. You are invited to come and look over the lot and make selections. If you look you will buy at

THE BEE HIVE, W. H. GAYLORD, Prop.

JUST OPENED UP, EVERYTHING NEW.

W. H. GAYLORD'S New Clothing Department is the place to go to get anything that Men or Boys wear. We have just gotten in a fine new line of Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Pants, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Shirts, Neckwear, Underwear, Mackintoshes, Umbrellas, &c.
Give us a call. We are at No. 115 South Front street, two doors from The Bee Hive.

W. H. GAYLORD.

nov 10 tf

The National Bank of Wilmington,

Wilmington, N. C.
JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, PRES.

The National Bank of Wilmington was organized in June, 1894; has paid out $24,000.00 in dividends, and passed $19,000.00 to surplus. Eighth dividend now payable.

Capital and Surplus, $119,000.00.
Total Assets, - - - - 525,000.00.

In addition to the above it is worthy of note that we own $117,300 00 in U. S. and other bonds, which we carry at par—all of which are at a handsome premium.

Your Account Respectfully Solicited. Absolute Safety Assured.
Polite and courteous attention extended to our customers.

dec 28 tf

WOOD'S SEEDS — PRIZE MEDAL — WOODS TESTED SEEDS — THE LARGEST SEED HOUSE IN THE SOUTH

Wood's Seeds are largely used in every Southern State and have achieved the highest reputation for quality, productiveness and adaptability to our Southern soil and climate.

THE NEW CENTURY ISSUE OF WOOD'S DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE is fully abreast of the times, and gives the fullest information about all

Seeds For Southern Planting.

It should be in the hands of all who plant seeds, and we will mail it free upon receipt of postal request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen,
RICHMOND, - VIRGINIA.

ja5 6 t sa we W4t

SEABOARD AIR LINE — S.A.L. — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS
North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 5, 1899.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington daily at 3:05 P. M., Lumberton 5:14 P. M., Pembroke 5:40 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:34 P. M., arriving at Hamlet 6:58 P. M., where connection is made with trains for Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South, Southeast and Southwest. Also with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Through sleeping cars from Hamlet to Washington and Atlanta; also through sleeping car to Portsmouth.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 5:55 P. M., Wadesboro 6:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 7:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:18 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:30 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 . M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 . M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M. Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 8:10 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 9:22 A. M., Shelby 10:10 A. M., Rutherfordton 11:25 A. M.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:40 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:53 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:20 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:10 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 9:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 5:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7:40 A. M.

Train 17—Leave Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For speed, safety and comfort travel by the Seaboard Air Line

For further information, sleeping car reservations, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C., or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Mang'r.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va nov 7 tf

Vegetable Baskets.

A CAR-LOAD JUST IN.

SEED POTATOES.

Time to cast about for BEST SEED. WE HAVE THEM.

Get our prices on

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS

before placing your orders,

HALL & PEARSALL,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.

dec 30 tf

A WELL TURNED REPLY.

The Minister's Answer to an Angry Feminine Critic.

The minister was preaching a course of sermons in which not only his own people, but outsiders were interested, and as the subjects were announced in advance through the columns of the daily papers the people who attended the services knew what they were going to hear in the way of a discourse each night they attended. But one evening the minister had a severe cold, and it was almost impossible for him to get through the regular service. The sermon could be omitted and it was, and the congregation departed with feelings of deep sympathy for the minister. Not so one woman. She was not a member of the congregation, and when she departed it thought could be heard the air would have been filled with maledictions. But if her feelings did not find vent in words just then they did as soon as she was within reach of pen and ink. She wrote a letter to the minister

"Dear sir," it began, "I saw the notice of the subject of your sermon for last Sunday night in the paper, and I was very anxious to hear it. I do not belong to your congregation and went 16 miles to hear that sermon, and when I reached the church I found that I had taken my journey in vain. I realized then for the first time the truth of David's remark, 'All men are liars.'"

The letter reached the minister safely. It was a letter duly signed and with the writer's address, and the minister, not being given to undue meekness, answered it:

"Dear madam," he wrote, "as you were at church on the evening to which you refer you must have understood the circumstances and realized that it was impossible for the sermon to be preached that night. You might not have been entirely out of the way in your quotation, however, if you had given the whole of it, for the words of David were, 'I said in my haste, all men are liars.'"—Chicago Chronicle.

Beware of Too Pure Water.

Distilled water is known to be dangerous, as it withdraws the salts from the tissues and produces all kinds of ill effects, but it is a little startling to be told that chemically pure water is poisonous and that it sometimes occurs in a state of nature. Professor Koeppe, a German doctor, has made this interesting discovery and instances the water produced by clear natural ice, which causes gastric catarrh if sucked, the reason being its excessive purity. Incidentally, Professor Koeppe has cleared up a pretty little mystery which attached to a spring at Gastein, in Germany—known for many centuries as "The Poisoned Fountain." Yet no poison has ever been found in it. The explanation is that the water was absolutely pure and hence had the same injurious effects as distilled water. In future, therefore, it would be well to make sure before drinking a glass of water that it contains the necessary amount of mineral or organic matter to prevent its being injurious to health.

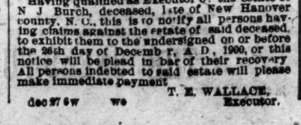
How to Make Lemon Sauce.

Lemon sauce for fish is always a nice change and easily prepared as follows: Put into a saucepan two ounces of butter and half the juice of a good sized lemon, with pepper and sauce to taste. Beat all together till quite hot and thick, but do not allow it to boil. Remove from the fire and add the beaten yolk of one egg. Serve with carefully boiled fish.

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.
Lines.



From New York for Wilmington.
SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Jan 13
RICHMOND ..... Saturday, Jan. 20

From Wilmington for New York.
RICHMOND ..... Saturday, Jan. 13
SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Jan. 20

From Wilmington for Georgetown.
RICHMOND ..... Tuesday, Jan. 9
SAGINAW ..... Tuesday, Jan. 16

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.

ja 9 tf

Seasonable Goods.

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for Rob Roy FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

sep 10 tf

Executer's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor of the estate of N J Burch, deceased, late of New Hanover county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 26th day of December, A. D., 1900, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

T. E. WALLACE, Executor.

dec 27 6w we

Fresh shipments of W. L. Douglass SHOES for men and boys.

And they are growing more famous every day.

Also, for Ladies' and Misses' wear, the Duttenhofer and "Jenness Miller."

They are making new friends every day.

Get in the RUSH if you want a pair for Xmas or New Year's.

MERCER & EVANS.

63½ steps east from corner Front, 63½ west from corner second. dec 19 tf

GRAND NATIONAL PRIZE OF 16,600 FRANCS AT PARIS

QUINA-LAROCHE

Endorsed by the Medical Profession of the World as the Best Tonic for Convalescents from Yellow Fever, Typhoid Fever and All Malarial Troubles; it increases the Appetite, strengthens the Nerves and builds up the entire System.

Paris: 22 Rue Dronot
E. Fougera & Co., 26 & 30 N. William St. New York

nov 12 1y we

STATEMENT OF

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON N. C.

At the Close of Business Dec. 2nd, 1899, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans	$ 858,971.54
Overdrafts	8 79
U. S. Bonds (85 par)	95,000.00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000.00
Due from app'd res've agt's	$ 79,160.98
Due from other banks	169 160.99
Cash on hand	79,351.51—327,512 78
Total	$1,299,333.11

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 125,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	101,784.40
Circulation	41,040.00
Deposits U. S. Treas.	$ 50,000.00
Deposits from Banks	207 693 55
Deposits from individuals	731,715.16
Certificates of Deposit	35,000.00—1,031,408.71
Total	$1,299,333.11

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Dec. 2, '97.	Dec 2, '98.	Dec. 2, '99.
Total deposits	$672,000	$874,500	$1,024,000
Surplus and net profit	75,200	87,500	101,784

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

Last Instalment of Capital Paid in October 1892. dec 8 tf

Holiday Goods.

Mixed Nuts, Cocoanuts, Mixed Candy and Plain. Raisins of fine quality.

Selling at Low Prices.

We also have Seed Oats,
Seed Wheat and a complete
line of Heavy Groceries.

Lowest Prices for Quality.

The Worth Company.

dec 7 tf

"SEEING STARS,"

when not brought about through violence, is a pronounced symptom, showing need of glasses. Bright flashing fire-like stars and spots that occasionally float before the vision, MEANS SOMETHING; mean there is some constant, wearing, insidious DRAIN on the surplus nerve force of the physical system.

Nine times out of ten, this drain comes through defective eyes. If YOU "see stars," do not you also see that the sensible course is to ascertain the cause? We can tell you if the trouble be in your eyes.

DINGELHOEF BROS.,
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS,
Parlor No. 1-3 Market street.

ja 7 tf

STATEMENT.

The Murchison National Bank.

DECEMBER 30, 1899.

Loans and discounts	$374 869 89
U. S. bonds	110 000 00
Premiums	9 840.00
Other b nds	2,000 00
Office furniture	750 00
Revenue stamps	468.12
Five per cent. redemption fund	2,700 00
Cash on hand and in banks	191,536 74
	$634,154.45
Capital stock	$200 000 00
Profit less expense	15 484.90
Circulation	84 000 00
Deposits	334 730 35
	$634,154.45

ja 2 tf

200 Boxes Tobacco.

400 Boxes Lye.
240 Boxes Laundry Soap.
50 Barrels Rice.
25 Barrels Vinegar.
25 Half Barrels Cider.
50 Barrels Molasses.
100 Boxes Potted Ham.
50 Boxes Corned Beef.
100 Boxes Starch.
50 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
50 Bags Cocoanuts.
100 Barrels Mullets.

Tobacco, Cigars, Cheroots and quantities of other goods

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
ov 26 tf No. 12 Market street.

A Beautiful Woman and a Handsome Horse appeal to every Southerner's Heart.

Both are better for the use of, and may be kept free from illness, by

Sloan's Liniment!

This *Liniment* is the best antiseptic known. It positively kills disease germs. *Rheumatism, Cramp and Colic.* Used generally in the stable with good results, where other liniments fail. In the family is preference to any known liniment on the market, externally or internally. Every bottle is warranted.

Family size, 25 cents.
Horse size, 50 cents and $1.00.

I am now serving

-HOT-

CHOCOLATE

At my Soda Counter.

STOP AND TRY A CUP.

Served in the latest style with Milk and Cream.

5c.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
204 Princess street.
Inter-State 'Phone 182. dec 30 tf

NEWS AND OPINIONS
of
National Importance.

THE SUN
ALONE
CONTAINS BOTH.

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Ten beautiful Upright Pianos in fancy cases.

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N. L. SMITH,
dec 26 tf 109 Dock street.

East Carolina Real Estate Agency.

R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N C

All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.

We now offer the following valuable property:

Standing Timber

For sale, the timber on a tract of land near Bannermann's Bridge, North-East river, on tidewater. Over One Million feet of fine Cypress timber on this land.

Timbered Lands.

Two Hundred and Twenty-six acres on Rean's Island on Cape Fear river. Some valuable Cypress and Gum timber.

Eighty Acres Near Burgaw.

One 80-acre tract of Land within half mile of Burgaw. None cleared, but easily put in state of cultivation.

Valuable Farm near Greenville, N. C.

A Farm of 320 acres four miles from Greenville, one mile from House station on the Atlantic Coast Line. One hundred and eighty-five acres cleared and in fine state of cultivation. One nice two-story dwelling with six rooms. One cook room and kitchen. One office. One set two-story stables with eight stalls. Two barns. Two tobacco barns. One 10-horse power engine, gin house, gin, press, etc. All necessary machinery attached. All kinds of farming implements, including wagons, carts, tools, etc. Also, four mules and one horse. Will sell all together or the land separate.

Farm of 143 Acres

in Long Creek village, Pender county—95 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 3 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses. Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

in New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same; two of 20 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six-room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also, garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the State, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One-half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R., in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres. All set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting railroad, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary out buildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 265 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle. Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half-acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty two acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 600 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 272 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington

Farm Near Ashton.

One hundred and fifty acres two miles from Ashton, four miles from Burgaw. Four acres cleared, most of which is very fertile low land. Balance well timbered for farming purposes. Two tenant houses.

For terms, &c., address,
R. G. GRADY & CO.,
Burgaw, N. C.

ja 7

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 82.	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 83.
6 50 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	12 38 p m
2 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	3 44 p m
12 15 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	4 05 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 13 p m
10 38 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 00 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 84.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 85.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 33 p m

No. 46	MADISON BRANCH.	No. 47.
South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.		North Bound Mixed Daily ex Sunday
5 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 40 a m
5 50 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	6 26 a m
6 40 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	9 17 a m
6 30 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina General Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
mar 26 tf

BARIUM ROCK SPRING WATER.

(Old Poison Spring), is nature's specific for every form of skin disease and blood poison. It does not, like soap and ointment, merely destroy for a time the external signs, but goes to the root of the evil and drives out the poison in the blood which causes the eruptions to appear.

METHODIST PARSONAGE,
ROCKINGHAM, N. C., Oct. 14 1898.

I can bear testimony to the great value of Barium Rock Spring Water for Eczema and other eruptive diseases of the skin. I have known MANY CASES CURED, some of them of the most stubborn character.

Truly, JESSE H. PAGE.

For sale in Wilmington by

JAS. D. NUTT.

nov 24 tf

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to Stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A. — CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 19, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.45 A. M. — No. 43—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11 33 A. M., Goldsboro 12.25 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M. Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 5.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.58 A. M., †Boston 2.00 P. M.

DAILY 6.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.20 P. M., Warsaw 8.33 P. M., Goldsboro 9.27 P. M., Wilson 10.20 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.11 P. M. Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.33 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 6.32 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.05 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M

DAILY except Sunday 2.35, P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.15 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 2.45 P. M. — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.25 P. M. Marion 6.24 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.37 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.19 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. — Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12 12 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1 43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 42—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.00 P. M., New York †3.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 7.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.53 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.19 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.00 A. M., Philadelphia 11 33 A. M., Baltimore 1 46 P. M., Washington 3.06 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 7.21 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 5.58 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.30 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.35 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 3.15 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 5.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M. Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.03 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 6.40 A. M. — Passenger—Leave Sanford 2.30 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 3.41 P. M., leave Fayetteville 3.46 P. M.

Daily except Sunday

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M. Maxton 9.30 A. M., Red Springs 9 58 A. M. Hope Mills 10.42 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4 40 P. M., Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M., Maxton 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leave Rocky Mount 7.00 A. M., arrive Weldon 8 05 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 A. M., arrive Richmond 11.05 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M. Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 P. M., Greenville 6.37 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.59 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.05 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M. 4.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M. 5.08 P. M. Spring Hope 10.40 A. M. 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Nashville 11.90 A. M.; 5.35 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 1.05 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 6.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.50 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.09 A. M., arrive Latta 10.24 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.30 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Boardman at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.30 A. M.; arrive Boardman 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 7.15 P. M., Manning 8.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 9.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.46 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 2.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 5.35 A. M.; 5.35 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M. Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P.M.; arrive Darlington 8.30 P. M. Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.30 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 8.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M. Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 8.30 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.40 A. M., arrive Florence 9 15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.05 P. M., 10.05 P. M. arrive Selma 2.45 P. M. 11.10 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.35 P. M. 1.31 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 10.24 A. M., Fayetteville 11.30 P. M. 9.40 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.59 P. M., arrive Wilson 3.35 P. M. 11.31 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.25 A. M., Creston 5.19 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.19 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.15 P. M., Sumter 6.08 P. M. Daily.

Trains leave Cresson 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Cresson 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 3.10 P. M., arrive Elliott 1.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

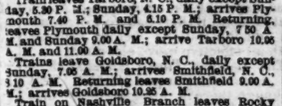
†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
nov 19 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 9.



To Take Effect Tuesday, Aug. 8, 1899, at 9 A. M.

GOING EAST		STATIONS.	GOING WEST.	
2 Pass'g'r Trains			4 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro.....	11 05	.....
.....	4 32	Kinston.....	10 19	.....
6 45	6 50	Newbern.....	8 27	9 00
7 03	7 07	Morehead City.	7 52	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 3.00 P. M. and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.25 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

sup 6 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

Welcome the New Year

with feasting and good cheer. If you intend receiving New Year's calls you will want to lay on your table the choicest that the market affords in all the relishes. Tinned and Potted Meats. Fish Pickles. Cheese and Dressed Poultry, which we have furnished especially for the holiday season.

THE KING GRO

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 10.

TERRY McGOVERN WINS THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Defeated George Dixon in the Eighth Round—The Negro Game to the Last—A Good Fight.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 9.—Terry McGovern to-night wrested the feather-weight championship of the world from George Dixon, who had defended it for nearly nine years. To save Dixon from a knockout, Tom O'Rourke, his manager, threw up the sponge in the eighth round, when the negro was staggering helplessly, bleeding and weak, but as game as the dying gladiator. The fight took place before a crowd that packed the Broadway Athletic Club and the victory decided the ownership of a $10,000 purse. Dixon was on the aggressive throughout.

The Fight by Rounds.

Round 1.—Dixon opened with a left swing for the head. McGovern ducked and sent his right over the kidneys. Dixon tried another left and Terry blocked and drove his right once more to the kidneys, forcing Dixon to the ropes. They broke away to the centre of the ring where Dixon swung his left to the breast. Terry crowded in, pounding his right on the ribs. Dixon tried his left for the body but Terry stepped inside of it and sent his right three times to the body. Dixon swung his left to the jaw and in a half clinch Terry worked left and right to the body and left to the head. Dixon slipped back, sending a straight left to the face and they were in a fast mix up at the bell.

Round 2.—Dixon opened with a left swing for the head and Mac ducked neatly and drove George back with a left on the body. Dixon planted a left swing high on the head, but Terry crowded in, sending both hands to the wind. George jarred Terry's head with a straight left and followed with a right jolt on the body. They mixed it up rapidly and Dixon almost put Terry through the ropes with a left on the face. In another mix-up Terry worked well to the body, and after they broke away George landed left hard on face, Mac replying with right on body.

Round 3.—Dixon led left for the head, but got inside of it and sent both hands to the ribs and stomach. Dixon hooked his right to the ear, sending Terry away from him. Both steadied themselves and Dixon drove his left straight to the face and sent another on the same spot, after which he staggered Mac with a right swing on the jaw. Dixon played at the same thing again, with Terry working on the body. A straight left on the face and a right swing from George almost dropped Mac to the floor, but Terry came back with a rush and sent right and left to the body, forcing Dixon to a clinch.

Round 4.—Dixon missed a left lead for the head and Terry drove his left to the body, following with a right hook on the ribs. Dixon tried again but Terry side stepped and hooked his left to George's jaw. Dixon came back but Terry ducked aside and the colored lad swings and used both hands on the stomach at close quarters. After they broke Dixon hooked his left to the neck and Terry drove right and left to the body. After a clinch Terry hooked his right to Dixon's jaw and George staggered away. Terry followed, forcing Dixon to the ropes, where Dixon clinched and the referee had to separate them. When they came together Dixon landed a left swing on the neck as the bell rang.

Round 5.—Dixon opened up with the usual left swings for the head, but Terry blocked three of them. Dixon tried again, swinging left on the neck and McGovern got to the body with both hands. In a clinch George pulled Terry towards him and Mac slipped to his knees but was up instantly. Dixon led a left to the shoulder and Terry countered with right and left on the body. Dixon swung left to the neck, but Terry drove both hands to the body and the bell found them clinched. Both returned to their corners smiling.

Round 6.—Dixon started as usual with a left swing for the head but Mac blocked it. Dixon sent his left to the neck and Terry put right to the body and left to chin. Dixon rushed and with a straight left to the face jarred Terry's head. Terry rushed viciously, knocking left to head and driving his right hard to the body. Terry rushed George to the ropes, planting his left on the ribs and hooking his right to the head. Twice Dixon missed left swings for the head; Terry getting inside and planting right and left to the body. As they broke from a clinch at the bell Terry hooked his right to the jaw and Dixon looked bad as he walked to his corner.

Round 7.—Dixon made the lead as usual, but failed to land, and Terry drove left and right to the body. Three times Dixon mixed and Terry sent back a terrific right over Dixon's head. Dixon rushed repeatedly, but McGovern blocked him every time and kept his right going like a trip-hammer on Dixon's chest and stomach. Terry hooked a hard left to the ear at close quarters. After a clinch Dixon landed a straight left on Mac's mouth. Dixon tried this again, but Terry got inside and sent right and left to the face, breaking Dixon's nose and the colored lad went back to the ropes with Terry after him. Dixon bled freely as he returned to his corner.

Round 8.—Dixon tried his usual opening with a left swing, but Terry was inside, sending right to body and head. Terry drove Dixon to the ropes, where George slipped to the floor. Terry helped Dixon to his feet, amid the cheers of the crowd, and Dixon backed into Terry's corner, where he went down again. Terry was ready for him and under body blows the champion went down again from terrific blows. Dixon was up in five seconds and staggered to the centre of the ring. Terry went after him relentlessly, planting left and right hooks on the jaw and George dropped to the floor. Dixon took the full count, getting up on the tenth second. Terry was ready for him, and under body-blows the champion went down again, to take the count once more. It looked hopeless for Dixon, but he was game to the core and got up to face certain defeat. He tried to get away, but his legs failed, and Terry closed in quickly and sent his left and right to the body. Dixon clinched, but was again forced to the floor with a fearful right on the body. Once more he struggled to his feet and Terry went to him with the left and right and Dixon fell twice. He got up only to go down for the eighth time, and he was unable to stand, although he tried to clinch for safety. It was all over but the shouting with Dixon, and when only one second of the round had to expire, Tom O'Rourke threw up the sponge and saved Dixon from a knock-out, while at the same time he transferred the featherweight championship to McGovern, Dixon having held it for the last eight years.

King Leopold, according to the Brussel's correspondent of the London *Daily Mail*, recently inquired of Queen Victoria whether an opportune moment for mediation had arrived, but received a reply in the negative.

THE PHILIPPINES IN THE SENATE.

Senator Beveridge's Speech Indorsing the Policy of the Administration.

SENATOR HOAR'S REJOINDER.

Declared That Not the American Opposition to the War, But the President's Proclamation Was Responsible for Bloodshed in Islands.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—"That man little knows the common people of the republic, little understands the instincts of our race, who thinks we will not hold it (the Philippine archipelago) fast, and hold it forever, administering just government by simplest methods."

This sentence was the key-note of the speech delivered in the Senate to day by Senator Beveridge, the junior Senator from Indiana. It was the maiden speech in the Senate of about the youngest member of that body. The announcement that he would deliver an address embodying his observations in the Philippines attracted an unusually large number of auditors to the galleries. On the floor of the Senate every member in the city was in his seat and scores of Representatives came over from the House. The occasion was inspiring and Senator Beveridge rose to it brilliantly. His oration was replete with striking sentences and well arranged information. Spoken with all the earnestness, vigor and eloquence of a fine orator, enthusiastic in his subject, the speech created a profound impression.

Senator Beveridge is scholarly and refined in appearance, with a striking face and figure. Throughout his speech he was easy and natural and entirely free from mannerisms. He spoke rapidly and with great earnestness. When he declared, with deep solemnity, to those "whose voices in America have cheered those misguided natives on to shoot our soldiers down, that the blood of those dead and wounded boys of ours is on their hands, and the flood of years can never wash that stain away," there was a deep although suppressed sensation among his auditors. At the conclusion of the speech tremendous and unrestrained applause swept over the galleries, and it was notable that Secretary of the Treasury Gage, who occupied a seat in the Senators' gallery, was a participant in it.

Senator Hoar Replies.

Senator Hoar, Republican, Massachusetts, replied briefly to Senator Beveridge. Although he did not enter fully into the merits of the question under discussion, he did not feel that some of the Indiana Senator's statements ought to go to the country unchallenged. He declared that not the American opposition to the war, but the President's proclamation to the Filipinos was responsible for the hostilities. He ridiculed Mr. Beveridge's statement that the Filipinos were not capable of self-government, and quoted General Otis' reports to show that they were.

Senator Hoar declared the Filipinos had the Spaniards hemmed in Manila and the latter were obliged to surrender. He thought it would be necessary to revise the constitution before those Filipinos could be bought and sold. He made frequent references to and quotations from the reports of General Otis and Admiral Dewey and other officers in the Philippines. These showed that when Aguinaldo arrived in Luzon from Hong Kong the insurgents had an army of thirty thousand in the islands of Luzon. The Filipinos maintained courts, schools, municipal governments and churches and peace and order prevailed pretty generally. Spanish prisoners were kindly treated. "This," declared Senator Hoar, "is the condition of things which it is proposed to crush under our heels." "And that," he commented "you call glory!"

Criticised President's Proclamation.

Senator Hoar denied that the present condition of warfare was due to utterances in this country. This he denied and pointed out that in December, 1898, the President had sent a proclamation to General Otis for publication to the Filipinos. General Otis returned the proclamation with the statement that after full consideration of the terms "sovereignty," "right of cession," etc., he was convinced they were calculated to cause an immediate outbreak of hostilities. General Otis amended the proclamation by making the statement: "I am convinced that it is the intention of the government of the United States to seek the establishment of the most liberal government in the Philippines." This appeared in the proclamation published to the Filipinos, but a copy of the actual proclamation of the President fell into the hands of the Filipino leaders and precipitated hostilities.

Gen. Otis had promised, Senator Hoar said, a government to the Filipinos in which they would be able to exercise a full measure of their individual rights. "Did he utter this promise to a people incapable of self-government—to half savages and half Spaniards?" demanded Senator Hoar. He thought it bold to charge those men who had opposed this war from the beginning with the responsibility of all the blood being shed. He declared there had not been a time when, if General Otis had been able to give assurances of independence to the Filipinos, the war would not have terminated.

Concluding, Senator Hoar promised to discuss the question fully in the near future.

Senator Allen, Nebraska, offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for complete information as to the transport service. It was adopted.

The Senate, at 4 o'clock, adjourned.

KENTUCKY SENATORSHIP.

Blackburn Will Be Elected To-day by Both Houses in Joint Assembly.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, KY., January 9.—The House to day balloted for United States Senator with the following result: Bradley (Republican), 42; Blackburn (Democrat), 57.

In the Senate the ballot for Senator stood: Blackburn, 23; Bradley, 12.

The joint assembly will ballot tomorrow on account of doubt as to whether the ballot should occur to day or next Tuesday, and the proceedings of to day and to morrow will be duplicated on the corresponding days of next week.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular body habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

BULLER HAS MADE NO MOVEMENT.

Considered Unaccountable That He Did Not Press Attempt to Cross the Tugela.

NO NEWS FROM LADYSMITH.

Feared That Gen. White's Troops Cannot Prolong the Defence—Much Anxiety Felt in England Talk of More Reinforcements.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Jan. 10, 4:30 A. M.—The War Office has neither contributed any light on the situation in Natal since Sunday nor allowed the dispatches of correspondents to get through. Consequently the public impatience finds vent in a discussion of the conduct of the war.

The *Morning Post* demands that the forces afield, afloat and in preparation shall be increased by 65,000 men. To this end it urges that all the trained men the country possesses, militia and volunteers, shall be called out, asserting, incidentally, that although the attitude of other powers is correct in the diplomatic sense of the word, an invasion, if attempted, would be sudden and that now is the time to apprehend contingencies.

Situation at Ladysmith.

LONDON, January 9.—Further news of General White's victory is anxiously awaited, as it is generally realized to-day that there was little warrant for the exultation which followed the announcement of his repulse of the Boers.

This remarkable revolution in Boer tactics has been another complete surprise to the British, who had not reckoned on the weakened garrison of Ladysmith being subjected to such a courageous assault, and it is realized that General White's troops cannot be expected to greatly prolong such an arduous defence.

In some quarters it is considered unaccountable that General Buller did not press his attempt to effect a passage of the Tugela river while the Boers were engaged northwards, and the comment on his apparent supineness are nowise complimentary.

From the Boer headquarters it is reported that Gen. Buller is constructing a subsidiary railroad from the main line to Colenso, westwardly, in the direction of Potgieter's drift.

At Modder River.

Advices from the Modder say the Boers continue to extend their works and it is estimated that thirty thousand men are required to defend them.

The prisoners captured by the Canadians and Queenslanders at Sunnyside are going to Cape Town for trial, as rebels. The Canadians expressed in tense indignation on learning that the prisoners were British subjects.

The colonial troops continue to earn warm praise on all sides.

The casualties of the Suffolks near Colesberg were: Killed: Colonel Watson and Lieutenants Wilkins, Carey and White and twenty-three men. Missing: Captains Brett, Thompson and Brown, and Lieutenants Allen Wood-Marten and Butler, and 107 men. Wounded: Twenty-one men.

General French further reports that the casualties of the other regiments to January 4th, were twelve men killed and forty-four wounded.

The Queen has telegraphed her congratulations and thanks to General White and his troops of Ladysmith.

No Movement By Buller.

A dispatch from Frere Camp, last Sunday night, said all was quiet there, thus dispelling the widespread hopes that General Buller had followed up his demonstrations before Colenso with an effective move elsewhere.

The London *Time's* correspondent at Lorenzo Marques cables that although there is no guarantee that Transvaal gold is of standard value, the Portuguese government compels the local banks to accept it as legal tender, at the same rate as British sovereigns, "thus giving the republic every facility for extensive transactions here and remitting money to Europe." Continuing, the correspondent says: "It is questioned whether the Portuguese order is not a breach of neutrality."

The latest news from Bloemfontein says the officials there recognize that they must evacate the town at an early date and are requestioning houses at Pretoria.

It is also announced that the hospitals at Bloemfontein and elsewhere are packed with wounded men.

LONDON, January 10.—A dispatch to the *Daily Chronicle*, dated at Frere Camp, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, says: "There has been no bombardment of Ladysmith to day, nor any shelling at Chieveley by the British guns."

The *Daily Mail* has the following dispatch, dated January 7th, from Cape Town:

"Dordreicht is now garrisoned by 1,000 rebels, thus releasing the Orange Free State troops for service elsewhere."

RACE TROUBLE IN TENNESSEE.

Two Officers Shot and Killed by Negroes While Taking a Prisoner to Jail. Lynching Followed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RIPLEY, TENN., January 9.—Officers Marvin Turner and W. D. Turner to day arrested a desperate negro named Gingerly, five miles north of here, and were escorting him to the Ripley jail, when two negroes, brothers of the prisoner, shot both officers in the back, killing them. A large posse instantly began pursuit. The last report from the posse is that the two miscreants have been caught and lynched. The searching parties are still out hunting for other of the participants. It is reported that many negroes in the neighborhood are arming themselves and excitement runs high. Negroes are being run off the streets to night and are warned to keep quiet.

A negro was assaulted at 8 o'clock by a white man and is perhaps fatally injured. Every incoming train has brought large numbers of men who have joined in pursuing other negroes.

Advices from New Britain report the massacre of the captain and fifteen men belonging to the British schooner Nukumania, of South Wales, while trading among the Admiralty islands. Only taree boys escaped. The natives after murdering the sailors inaugurated a feast ashore and ate their victims.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

THE MARSHALL CASE.

Trial in the Federal Court at Raleigh Will Probably End To-day.

SIX HOURS FOR ARGUMENT.

It Will Begin This Morning—Several Sensational Incidents in the Course of the Proceedings Yesterday. Politz on the Stand.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 9.—To-morrow will see the end of the Marshall counterfeiting trial in the Federal Court. It began last Thursday morning and will close to-morrow night, having consumed exactly one week. Argument will begin to-morrow morning and will consume six hours; three hours to each side. For the defence, Messrs. Meares, Argo and Bellamy will speak; for the prosecution, Messrs. Bernard and Spears. Then the case will be given to the jury.

In the course of the trial to day there were several sensational incidents. The defence played a trump card by bringing in Governor Russell to prove Marshall's good character. Later in the day the prosecution evened-up by proving good character for Detective Perry by Col. Andrews, first vice president of the Southern Railway. Then Politz was given a good character by three prominent business men of Wilmington, Col. Walker Taylor, Messrs. R. W. Hicks and J. W. Duls. The defence proved good character as a prisoner, for ex-convict Charles S. D. Hawkins, by officials of the penitentiary. Hawkins it will be remembered is the man who testified that Politz confessed to him Marshall's innocence and said he had been promised a pardon if he would implicate him.

The prosecution attacked Hawkins mercilessly, and proved by half a dozen other convicts that he had attempted to hire them to swear falsely for Marshall. In the testimony of all these convicts there was something more or less sensational. One of them, for instance, said that Hawkins told him if he agreed to testify for Marshall he must talk with Mr. Iredell Meares before going on the stand and find out what to swear to. Then there was Politz's testimony, flatly denying what had been sworn to by witnesses for the defence and reiterating his charge that Marshall was a partner in the counterfeiting business. As he said this he addressed Mr. Marshall directly and said: "You know you did. You were in that room and helped make the money and you know it." Then, finally referring to his trial at Wilmington, Politz charged that Mr. Marsden Bellamy, his attorney then, but Marshall's in this trial, took his money to defend him, and then failed to do so. To this Mr. Bellamy made reply that Politz confessed without consulting him or giving him any sort of warning, and he had no chance to defend him.

Capt. J. M. McGowan said he was in Marshall's office when Costobelus came in to get him to write a letter. W. E. Yopp said he took Politz to Marshall's office when he wanted his insurance money collected. Gov. Russell and Samuel Northrop testified to Marshall's good character. Superintendent Day, Manager Arendell and Capt. Honeycutt, of the Penitentiary, testified to the good character of Chas. S. D. Hawkins, one of the principal witnesses for Marshall. This completed the testimony for the defence.

The first witness put on by the government to rebut evidence introduced by the defendant was Theodore Darkeley. He acknowledged having conversations with W. H. Howell, J. F. Tolar, Wm. Holden, C. E. Collins, L. Gay and others. Some of them, he said, he told he knew nothing of the case at all. Others he told that Marshall had nothing to do with it. This he said was done by instruction of both Marshall and the district attorney, who told him not to talk while the case was pending. "It was about two days after the arrest of Nick Politz that Marshall gave me this instruction in his office. He sent for me."

Five convicts were now put on the stand to prove that the convict Hawkins had tried to bribe other convicts to swear for Marshall. The first of these was J. F. Tolar, a convict sent up from West Point, Va., for embezzeling postoffice funds. He swore that Hawkins offered him $25 to testify that he heard Politz say Marshall was an innocent man. He said he also saw Hawkins forge some petition, taking the names of signers to it from Dun's Trade Review. Other convicts who swore to practically the same thing in regard to the attempt to bribe witnesses were: J. B. Bullard, from Mobile, Ala., also sentenced for embezzling postal funds and accused of murder; J. E. Sparrow, sentenced from Hyde county for larceny; R. L. McLeod, counterfeiter, from Harnett county, and J. H. Campbell, who was sentenced from Tennessee for violating pension laws.

Politz was now re-called. He swore that Hawkins' testimony in regard to his confession declaring Marshall's innocence was untrue. He denied that Perry had offered him a pardon if he would implicate Marshall, or that he made confession to Seigler. While in jail in Wilmington he did not, he said, talk to anybody about the case except his lawyers. Witness said that when Marshall came to the jail to see him, he would allow no one else to be present, but when his other lawyers came they let the jailor stay while they talked. He said Perry came to the jail only four times. "I have known Marshall," he said, "ever since 1897. I was about to buy out a firm and Marshall was to draw up the papers. But finally I backed out and didn't buy. I have known Marshall ever since then. We belong to two secret orders together. Then I hired Marshall to defend me in Sunday selling cases. I was to give him $10 and not $30, as he said. I paid him the $10 and he now owes me money, $3.70 I paid in to the Red Men for him. When I got into jail I sent for Marshall and he went out and employed Bellamy and McClammy. Bellamy would not appear for less than $50, and I had to give that to McClammy, too. I told them the combination to my safe and they went and got the money. Marshall told me to give him an order for $50, too, like them, so they would not know he had anything to do with the counterfeiting. I did so, and he got his $50 along with the others; but he afterwards gave it back to me and I gave it to my wife. Marsden Bellamy wanted me to turn my business over to him to settle up, but I would not, and my wife got Junius Davis to do it, and he collected some money and paid her, and when Mr. Bellamy found that out he said he would not appear for me except for $50 more. And I paid it, and he promised to get me out of trouble, and he didn't do it; and we Red Men are together, and he is sworn to stand by me as a brother, too. You had my money in your pocket, Mr. Bellamy, and you know you didn't do a thing for me." This created a sensation in the court room.

Witness then went on to say that Darkeley had no connection with the counterfeiting beyond the fact that he knew it was going on. "But Mr. Marshall," there, helped in it. And he ordered the stuff so Costobelus could make better money. You know, Mr. Marshall, that you did, too. You were right there in the room helping, and you know it." This completed Politz's examination. He was not cross questioned.

Three prominent citizens of Wilmington were then put on the stand to prove Politz's character: Col. Walker Taylor, Mr. R. W. Hicks and Mr. J. W. Duls. They all testified that Politz bore a good character up to the time he was arrested for counterfeiting. On cross-examination these witnesses also said that when Politz confessed in open court at Wilmington, Mr. Marsden Bellamy arose in court and expressed his surprise, saying that he had never before been placed in such position; that he had defendant's money in his pocket for defending him, and now without saying a word to him he had confessed.

TROUBLE WITH NEGROES.

White People at Pinewood, S. C., Fearful of Violence—Proper Precautions Have Been Taken.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., January 9.—Last Saturday, at Pinewood, a small station on the Atlantic Coast Line near Sumter, Conductor Frank B. Hursey, shot and instantly killed a negro trainhand, Lewis Burton, who was advancing threateningly upon the conductor.

The negroes at Pinewood became disturbed and the white people, who are in a great minority, are fearful of violence, although Conductor Hursey has been committed to jail at Manning.

The coroner's jury, with the exception of three negroes, was disposed to exonorate Hursey.

To day A. L. Burkett, intendant of Pinewood, wired Senator Appelt for twenty rifles and two thousand rounds of ammunition, as an uprising was feared. Governor McSweeney wired Sheriff Brabham to proceed to Pinewood with a posse, and Captain W. L. Lee was ordered to have his company, the Sumter light infantry, sleep on arms, ready to proceed to Pinewood at any moment.

SEIZED GERMAN STEAMERS.

British Released the General—Herzog and Bundesrath Are at Durban.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ADEN, January 9.—The Imperial German mail steamer General, detained here by the British authorities since January 4th, on suspicion of having contraband of war on board, has been released. After her cargo had been examined it was found that she only had a few chemicals and axletrees on board. Nothing else was disclosed.

A quantity of Trieste flour, brought by a Lloyds steamer and supposed to be bound for the Transvaal, has been held, pending the decision of a prize court.

DURBAN, January 9.—The seized German steamer Herzog has been handed over to the prize court. The Portuguese Governor of Zambesa was among her passengers. The British naval authorities have offered him a ship to convey him to Delagoa bay. The steamer Bundesrath is discharging.

AN ANALYSIS BY HESTER.

Of Cotton Movement from Sept. 1st to Dec. 30th—The Texas Loss.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, January 8.—Secretary Hester's analysis of the cotton movement for the four months of the season from September 1st to the close of December inclusive, shows that compared with the crop movement last year, Texas including Indian territory, has brought into sight this season in round figures 944,000 bales less while other Gulf States which include Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Missouri and Oklahoma have marketed 198,000 less. The group of Atlantic States which includes North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Virginia show a decrease of 681,000, making the decrease in the total crop marketed 1,823,000.

Mr. Hester shows the amount brought into sight by Texas and Indian territory to be 1,806,035 bales; other Gulf States 1,784,533; Atlantic States 2,212,293; total crop in sight at the close of December 5,902,959, a decrease under last year of 1,883,290.

WARM WIRELETS.

The President yesterday nominated I H. Lutterloh for postmaster at Sanford, N. C.

Mage Smith, an Anson county farmer, was killed and robbed near Wadesboro, N. C., Monday night. The instrument used was a pick. Two negroes were arrested for the crime.

Former Captain Oberlin M. Carter, United States army, through his lawyer, Abram J. Rose, is making a bitter fight in the Federal courts in the hope of getting the sentence of the court-martial annulled.

Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, has received a report from Dr. Carmichael, at Honolulu, stating that there were eight additional cases of bubonic plague there up to January 1.

Argument in the Seaboard Air Line injunction case was concluded before Judge Waddill in the United States Circuit Court, Richmond, Va., and the case submitted. The Judge reserved his decision, which will be rendered as soon as possible.

GRAND LODGE OF MASONS

Convened Last Night in Raleigh—Report of the Grand Secretary.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 9.—The one hundredth and thirteenth annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Masons in North Carolina convened in this city to-night at 8 o'clock. Prominent Masons from every section of the State have been arriving all day and the attendance is unusually large.

The Grand Lodge will be in session until Thursday evening, Grand Master R. J. Noble presiding.

The report of the Grand Secretary shows that there are now 311 lodges in the State, with a total membership of 11,360; an increase of 406 over last year. During the year three new lodges have been instituted and three old lodges revived. The total receipts for the year have been $6,350 70.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—Responsible firm wants office manager at Wilmington; salary $ 200 year; $500 cash and best reference required; commercial reference furnished. Address, Postoffice Box 4023, Station S, Philadelphia, Pa. ja 10 1t*

For Rent—The Farm two miles from Wilmington, on the Shell Road, known as the Charles Bonham place. Apply to F. W. Punke, No. 124 Market street. fa we ja 6 3t

Miss Lord will open a Dancing class January 16th, 8:45 P. M., at Germania Hall. also, a night class January 18th, 8:15 o'clock. For particulars apply at 304 South Front street after January 16th. su we su ja 7 3t

Cabinet Photographs $1.00 per dozen. This picture is exactly the same size that you pay $3.50 for and we will make a full figure if you like and show some fine scenery. If you want to get in the ring then come to the Star Studio 116 Market street. P. S. We finish amateur work in the best style. j. 7 tf

Wanted—Reliable man to deliver and collect. Salary $15 00 a week and expenses. Address, Manufacturer, P. O. Box 1027, Phila., Pa. ja 7 3t

Dr. M. H. P. Clark, Surgeon Dentist, solicits the patronage of the people of Wilmington. Parlor, 102 Princess street, second floor. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3 to 5 P. M. ja 7 1m

Nice Board in desirable part of the city can be had by addressing "M.," care STAR. ja 7 3t

Wanted—Servant to cook and make herself generally useful to a small family. Apply at 111 South Fifth street, between Dock and Orange. ja 6 3t

For Sale—Nine Turpentine locations, with complete outfit of Teams, Wagons, Still, etc., on W., C. & A. R. R. Removal from State cause of sale. J. C. Powell, Peacocks, N. C. ja 5 tf

Photographic Novelties—The new and beautiful original Medallion Portraits in water colors, Carbonet and Sepia. The lovely Celoran Panels. Plain and hand painted Buttons and Brooches. Flash lights of all gather ings; also, interiors, copying and enlarging a specialty. Fine up-to-date Carbonet Photographs our leaders. Come see specimens. U. O. Ellis, 114 Market street. ja 3 tf

Moved? Yes! 221 North Fourth street, corner Grace. Grace and Mulberry are the same—only "Grace, 'tis a charming sound," is a better name to a street, you know. That's the place. Want your Piano tuned? John G. Russell, 221 North Fourth street. Bell 'Phone 193. dec 31 tf

Medallion Portraits—I am now prepared to furnish the beautiful original Medallion Portraits. I am the first to offer you these lovely pictures. A thing of beauty is a joy forever; also, the up-to-date Celoson Panel. Come and see specimens in water colors, sepia and carbonet. U. O. Ellis, 114 Market street. dec 27 tf

Notice—Don't fail to examine my stock of Holiday Goods, Oranges, Apples, Malaga Grapes, Nuts, Cocoa Nuts, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, and a nice line of Fancy Candy. Prices are right if given a chance. A. S. Winstead. dec 10 tf

We carry a full line of Crockery, Chinaware, Glassware, Lamps and Lamp Chimneys. Call on us. John J. Kelly, 21 Market street. dec 5 6m

A Fair Show—Ship Pork, Beef—dressed and live—Poultry, Eggs, Peanuts, Potatoes, and everything in the Produce line to E. B. Moore for good prices and prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. no 19 tf

Fresh Ground Graham and Rye Flour. Seed Rye, Wheat and all kinds mixed Feed for horses and cattle. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. 'Phone 92. oc 15 tf.

Tom and Jerry, Hot Spiced Rum, Hot Scotch, Hot Whiskey, Hot Lunch and Oysters every day at The Globe, No. 22 Market street. oct 3 tf

For Sale—Hand-made Buggies of different makes. Also Harness of all kinds; and prices to suit the times. Come and see me when in need of something nice. C. E. Hayden. sep 24 tf

Why not call on Marshall & Jones for your Blacksmith and Wheelwright work. Electrical Bell work and Plumbing at their General Repair Shops, Seventeenth and Market streets? Bell 'Phone 474, Inter-State 127 call 4. Competent workmen in every department. sep 24 tf

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NOTICE.

C. D. Meares, W. L. DeRosset and others ex parte } New Hanover county. Superior Court. Petition for Partition

In pursuance of an order of sale, made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned Commissioner will sell by public auction to the highest bidder, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Wednesday, January 10th, 1900, (if not privately sold before that date), the following described real estate situate in the city of Wilmington, viz:

1. Lot No. 1. Beginning at the northwestern intersection of Market and Third streets and running thence westwardly with the northern line of Market street fifty three (53) feet, thence northwardly parallel with Third street seventy (70) feet and eight inches, thence eastwardly parallel with Market street fifty-three (53) feet to Third street, and thence with the western line of Third street seventy (70) feet and eight inches to the beginning.

2. Lot No. 2, adjoining lot No. 1 on the west. Beginning at a point in the northern line of Market street fifty-three (53) feet from the north western intersection of Market and Third streets, running thence westwardly with the northern line of Market street forty (40) feet to the line of Mrs. Potter's lot, thence north seventy (70) feet and eight inches, thence eastwardly forty (40) feet to the western line of lot No. 1, and thence southwardly to the beginning.

3. Lot No. 3. Beginning at a point in the western line of Third street seventy (70) feet and eight inches north of the northwestern intersection of Market and Third streets, running thence west parallel with Market street ninety-three (93) feet to Mrs. Potter's line, thence north with said line forty-seven (47) feet, thence eastwardly ninety-three (93) feet to the western line of Third street, and thence southwardly along the western line of said street forty-seven (47) feet to the beginning.

4. Lot No. 4. Beginning at a point in the western line of Third street one hundred and seventeen (117) feet eight (8) inches north of the intersection of Market and Third streets, thence westwardly ninety-three (93) feet, thence northwardly fourteen (14) feet and four (4) inches, thence westwardly seventy-two (72) feet; thence north twenty-six (26) feet; thence eastwardly one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet to the western line of Third street, and thence along said line south forty (40) feet four (4) inches to the beginning.

5. Lot No. 5. Beginning in the western line of Third street one hundred and fifty eight (158) feet from the north western intersection of Third and Market streets, thence west one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet, thence north forty (40) feet four (4) inches, thence eastwardly one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet to the western line of Third street, thence with said western line of Third street forty (40) feet four (4) inches to the beginning.

6. Lot No. 6. Beginning at the northeastern corner of Second and Market streets, thence along the eastern line of Second street northwardly sixty-six (66) feet, thence eastwardly parallel to Market street thirty (30) feet, thence southwardly parallel with Second street sixty-six (66) feet to Market street, and thence west along the northern line of Market street thirty (30) feet to the beginning.

7. Lot No. 7, adjoining Lot No. 6 on the east. Beginning thirty (30) feet from the northeastern corner of Market and Second streets, thence with the eastern line of lot No. 6 northwardly sixty six (66) feet, thence eastwardly thirty-seven (37) feet nine (9) inches, thence southwardly sixty-six (66) feet to Market street, thence westwardly along Market street thirty-seven (37) feet nine (9) inches to the beginning.

8. Lot No. 8, adjoining lot No. 7 on the east. Beginning sixty-seven (67) feet nine (9) inches from the northeastern corner of Second and Market streets, thence northwardly sixty-six (66) feet, thence east wardly twenty-one (21) feet, thence southwardly sixty-six (66) feet to Market street, thence westwardly along the northern line of Market street twenty-one (21) feet to the beginning.

Terms of sale cash. Time of sale 11 o'clock A. M., January 10th, 1900. Place of sale County Court House. WM. L. DEROSSET, Commissioner.

This 2nd day of November, 1899.

nov 2 15 20 dec 14 28 jan 10

FOR RENT CHEAP.

A DESIRABLE

SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE

On Third street,

Between Chesnut and Mulberry.

I have some desirable Real Estate for sale

CUMMING,

Real Estate Agent

dec 28 tf

If goods can move these prices will move them.

$1.50 Monarch Shirts for $1.25
1.00 " " .85

Stripes up and down or across the bosom. Both white and colored.

Underwear almost at your own price.

Men's Suits and Overcoats at 15 per cent. below regular price. Only a few Overcoats left.

I am offering the greatest Shoe values ever before offered in Wilmington.

A. SHRIER, Men's Wear.

Bell 'Phone 383. ja 9 tf

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO., No. 9 N. Front St.

We offer during this week our entire stock of Ladies' Jackets, Capes and Fur Collarettes.... **At Reduced Prices.**

Gent's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear

Offered at a Very Low Price.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.—We have a complete and well selected stock of Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Window Shades, and offer them at the "Old Price;" no advance. Those who need any goods in this line will do well to visit us.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.,

ja 7 tf Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns.

A DANGEROUS Hypnotist

People think a man is sometimes when the real secret of his influence is good taste in dress and being well dressed at all times. There is nothing that lends that air of Swelldom and distinguished appearance to a man as a Suit of Clothing made and fitted perfectly by an Artist Tailor. That is the secret of our success. We are Artists in our trade.

One or two good Coat-makers can secure steady employment by calling on

M. H. CURRAN,

ja 7 tf 107 PRINCESS STREET.

Great Sale of Embroideries.

This week will mark the greatest Sale of Embroideries

—that ever occurred in this city. They are here in profusion. All the NEWEST IMPORTATIONS. Hamburg, Swiss and Nainsook Edges, Insertions, Bands and All Over. Aplique Bands and All Overs to match. ALL OVER LACE. They are the products of ST. GAEL and LYONS, having been purchased before the sharp advance in prices.

During the past 30 years of mercantile life in Wilmington, I have endeavored to give my patrons every advantage possible by having cognizance of every change in the markets; always alert to procure the best and no other goods, at the lowest prices.

A Clean Sweep

—of all JACKETS and CAPES.

They must go at unheard of prices.

Agent for "Her Majesty," the "Dowager" and "American Lady" Corsets; also, Butterick's Patterns.

A. D. BROWN.

ja 9 tf

Cash only and only cash

Is our motto. We do business on a Cash Basis and no other way. If you think we are joking just try your hand and be convinced. There is but one way to do a successful business and that is to sell for cash, sell cheap, get your money, buy something else and sell that cheap, and keep your money turning over and never lose any of it.

The man that sells for cash can afford to sell his Goods 25 per cent. cheaper than the man that sells on credit for this reason; he never has to make his cash customers pay his credit customers' bills. The man that sells for cash is the safe man to deal with. He is always in a position to save you 25 per cent. of your hard-earned cash.

Our Shoe window is something of interest to the wearers of Shoes. It represents 123 different styles of Shoes, ranging in price from 98c to $4.00. Every pair has the price marked on it.

Our Dry Goods window is a friend to you in cold weather. All kinds of heavy Underwear, Top Shirts, Dress Shirts, in any Wool over Shirts, Neckwear, Hats, Caps, ladies' trimmed Hats etc. Call on us for bargains, where you can save money. Have your card punched and get a present.

G. O. GAYLORD'S Branch Store,

Corner Fourth and Campbell Streets.

J. R. BOYD, General Manager. Bell 'Phone 537. dec 31 tf

A Special Cash